"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Overcast, colder, today; Sunday, fair, cold; northwesterly winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

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NAVY BOATS LAND 2,100 MORE FROM NORTHERN PACIFIC

One-Legged Men Climb Rope Ladders Dangling at Stranded Transport's Side.

BLINDED GO UNASSISTED

Others with Only One Arm Available Make Descent to Decks of Small Boats.

200 TOO ILL TO BE MOVED

Will Be Swung Off in Litters When Sea Calms—Request for Fire Boat Comes from Wreck.

Twenty-one hundred wounded soldiers climbed down rope ladders from the sides of the stranded Northern Pacific, off Fire Island, yesterday, and made difficult landings on the decks of small boats, which were kept in continual motion by a moderately stiff sea.

Last night, after these men were safely off the ship, a light snowstorm set in. A moderate wind blew from the northwest, but it was reported that there was no danger unless the weather grew much worse. Early this morning a wireless dispatch to the Naval Communication Office at Hoboken requested that a Sandy Hook power fireboat be sent to the Northern Pacific at once, with lighters to take off baggage.

The crews of the antisubmarine patrols and coast guard craft, which took the 2,100 men off yesterday, caught and steadied them as they reached the bottom of their dancing rope ladders and helped them down. The small boats, difficult to manage because of the wind and sea, kept staggering into the hull of the transport and then pulling away the length of the hawser. It sometimes proved a tantalizing task to juggle a man safely from the dangling ladder to a wobbling deck. Some of the men who were landed at Hoboken yesterday said it was like the Hallowe'en sport of bobbing for apples.

All the wounded soldiers who were able to walk were taken from the transport by this process yesterday. About 200 men on stretchers are still on the ship. They will be swung to small boats in screen baskets if there is a flat calm today or tomorrow, or will remain on board until the Northern Pacific is floated off the bar where she has rested since 3 o'clock of the morning of Jan. 1.

Some of the men who were transferred yesterday had lost their sight temporarily or permanently in the fighting in France. Ropes were made fast about their bodies to keep them from dropping into the water should a slip occur between the rope ladder and the small boats, and they struggled down the ladder until they were grasped by the men on the cutters and patrol boats.

Several of the men taken off had only one leg each. Their crutches were lowered first to the small boats. Then the first one made his way down, supporting himself only by his grip on the sides of the ladder, as he removed his one foot from a rung of the ladder and thrust it about until he got it firmly placed on the next one. He made remarkably quick time, and was soon followed by his fellows. These cripples were sure of their ability to descend the ladder in this fashion, and none of them had a rope bound around him for safety.

Some of the men had only one arm in good working order. Others had bandages about their heads or bodies over unhealed wounds. All were so eager, however, to get away from the big ship, which has shaken and groaned incessantly under the battering of the surf, that they were ready to take any chances. Some of them were badly bumped and bruised before they reached the small boats.

The coast guard and antisubmarine patrol boats worked in relays, sometimes three of them lining up at one time beside the helpless transport. As fast as they were filled with soldiers they moved out to safer waters, where by another rough and ready process they shifted the wounded men to the decks of destroyers.

The four destroyers—the Upshur, Calhoun, Dent, and Ringgold—each landed several hundred of the rescued men at Hoboken. The Upshur came in first, with most of the wounded soldiers enjoying the sights of the harbor. It grew colder rapidly in the afternoon and the three other destroyers kept the rescued men under decks. When they arrived at Pier 3 and Pier 5 in Hoboken the hatches were opened and the wounded men popped out to the decks, shouting at the sight of a city built on the safe old continent itself. They were welcomed by a military band on the piers. When the Upshur came up within a few feet of the landing one of the soldiers shouted:

"Play 'Home Sweet Home.' It's the only thing we are thinking about now."

Every possible attention has been given to the 200 sick and badly wounded men still on the Northern Pacific, but their experience has been harsh, and it is hoped that the transport may be floated off today or that a quiet sea will permit the transfer of litters.

While the big ship is undamaged, the continual pounding of the waves keeps her quivering and vibrating. She lies broadside to the beach of Lonely Island and about 200 yards from land, so that the surf breaks along her entire length. The transport shudders every time a wave hits her and sends nerve-racking sounds reverberating through her interior. Between the noise and the motion, some of the sick men have reached such a state they scream when any one approaches them, according to the Coast Guards who went aboard.

Many of those who were taken off will have to undergo hospital treatment for some time to come. Some of them were taken to the hospital at the Grand Cen-

Continued on Page Five.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

15,000 British, Listed as Dead, Held as Prisoners in Germany

LONDON, Jan. 3. (Associated Press.)—There are 15,000 more British prisoners in Germany than the British records show, so that a number of men previously given up as dead or missing will return to their homes, it was stated here today.

The British had contemplated getting the last 20,000 prisoners out of Germany within a fortnight, but the German records show that there remain in German hands 35,000 men, of whom 15,000, through the failure of the Germans to report their capture and the men's failure to communicate with friends, had been listed as dead.

ALL RELIEF WORK PUT UNDER HOOVER

President Wilson Appoints Him Director General at the Request of Allies.

MUST SUCCOR 125,000,000

Hoover Issues Statement, Telling Vital Needs of People in Europe and Near East.

PARIS, Jan. 3, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson has named Herbert C. Hoover Director General of an international organization for the relief of liberated countries, both neutral and enemy. Norman Davis, formerly on the staff of Oscar T. Crosby, Special Commissioner of Finance for the United States in Europe, will be Mr. Hoover's assistant.

This announcement was made today by the American Peace Commission in a statement which says that the designation of Mr. Hoover to take charge of the relief work is in conformity with the request of the allied Governments that the United States take a predominating part in the organization and direction of relief measures.

Hoover Issues Statement.

Mr. Hoover today gave out this statement on the food situation in Europe:

"Since my arrival in Europe I have been co-operating with the officials of the allied Governments in an investigation of the food situation, more particularly in the liberated regions. We have made some investigation of conditions in Germany, but are not yet prepared to come to any definite conclusions.

"The population of Germany certainly has enough stocks of food to carry on for a while, with the exception of fat supplies, which are undoubtedly very short and are developing some condition of disease and a great deal of social discontent.

"The determination of conditions and measures, necessary to relieve the liberated territories, however, must be our first concern. These territories comprise Belgium, Northern France, Trentino, Serbia, Montenegro, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Poland, and Finland and the Baltic States of Russia, and Armenia and Syria, comprising altogether populations aggregating probably 125,000,000 persons.

"Under enemy occupation and devastation, their native production has greatly diminished and the stocks of food that they have managed to retain from last harvest will soon be exhausted, more particularly in case of town populations, because the peasants have learned bitterly enough in war to secrete enough to take care of themselves.

Emergency Supply Sent.

"In order that there should be no delay in providing food during the period of investigation and the creation of an organization by co-operation between our War Department and the Food Administration, we have dispatched to date approximately 150,000 tons of food to various ports in Europe. Some of this food is now being issued, and, in addition, the steady stream of 10,000 tons per month is being maintained into Belgium and Northern France.

"In the meantime we have, in co-operation with the Allies, sent commissions into these various countries to study transportation and to endeavor to set up financial arrangements. The transportation problem is one of extreme difficulty, because of the general demoralization of railways and rolling stock all over this area. Rumania, for instance, has under 100 locomotives, and Poland has probably not over 250 locomotives. So that even after landing of foodstuffs at seaports we are in further difficulties as to inland distribution.

Motor Truck Service Necessary.

"In numerous places we have had to make provisions for distribution with motor trucks, as in the case of Belgium and Northern France, and we will probably need to put in motor truck services in other localities.

"One of the most difficult problems involved in the whole matter is that of finance. Our farmers and manufacturers must be paid for their food supplies. Those liberated regions which have been engaged in war against Germany, such as Belgium, Serbia, and Rumania, have been given from time to time loans by the United States Government with which to purchase food, and as a military measure it is vitally necessary that these populations should be continuously fed in order to save the necessity of further military action by the United States. These loans are being continued in some special instances, and,

Continued on Page Seven.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE.
Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

"PLANT A TREE——TO YOUR SOLDIER HERO——" See top Page 5.—Advt.

M'ADOO DEFENDS HIS RAILROAD PLAN AT SENATE INQUIRY

Insists 5-Year Control Is Only Fair Test, Amid Cross-Fire by Members of Committee.

OPPOSED TO OWNERSHIP

But Would Turn Lines Back Now Rather Than Continue for Only 21 Months.

FORESEES RATE REDUCTION

Puts 1918 Loss at $136,000,000, but Believes Surplus Can Be Earned in a Peace Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—W. G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, laid before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today his reasons for favoring an extension to five years of the period of Government control of the railroads. The Director General insisted that only through this means could a fair test be had of Federal control during peace time, and that this length of time would be necessary for the study of conditions upon which future policies toward the roads could be based.

He said that rather than have the Government's control limited to the twenty-one months remaining, after the peace treaty shall be signed, he would urge that the systems be returned to private control as soon as possible. Mr. McAdoo said there would be so much obstruction by the railroads during the short period of control that the Government "would be asked to continue an operation deprived of all the elements which would help in making the operation a success."

The Director General was before the committee all day. In the afternoon he read a formal statement of about 15,000 words detailing his arguments for extension of Federal control. It occupied the afternoon in answering questions of Senators Cummins, Kellogg, Pomerene, Watson, Underwood, and Smith of South Carolina. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

It developed that Mr. McAdoo held that if under the law the Government possessed authority to control the rail lines twenty-one months following peace, it could extend this period to five years without legal infraction.

Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, asked:

"Then you think the period could be extended to ten years—or ninety-nine years?"

Mr. McAdoo replied: "Yes."

Opposes Government Ownership.

The Director General reiterated his formal statement that he had no definite suggestion to make as to the future control of the railroads.

"My profound conviction," he declared, "is, however, that you cannot get any solution as good as would be demonstrated after a five-year control. There are so many solutions, you know. One is Government ownership. That is along the line of least resistance. It's the simplest method of dealing with it. But all my tendencies have been against it. My inclination is for unified control of some character."

Federal control thus far has been of infinite value to the public, Mr. McAdoo said. He also declared that he could not anticipate economic peril if the railroads were speedily returned to private management. Senator Cummins insisted that some legislation should first be passed. Some of the Senators voiced a fear that the various States might rush to reduce rates through their State commissions.

"I think it would be little less than a crime," said Senator Cummins, "to turn back the roads without any period for them to get ready in."

The Senator indicated that there might be a resultant disturbance to business.

"I can't see any need for that apprehension," said Mr. McAdoo. "I have been in the Treasury for six years, and so many predictions have been made of coming panics that it does not make much impression on me. I do not see how such things could happen unless all the States lowered rates."

"But don't you think we would need further legislation first?" asked Senator Cummins.

Seeks Safety for All.

"I don't see how we could control State laws," Mr. McAdoo replied. "My plan is to preserve the structure during this formative period of the world. My plan is to make everything safe for everybody. I want prudence, safety and wisdom. I can't see how a test of the five-year period can prejudice any American interest."

Mr. McAdoo asked that Walker D. Hines, the Assistant Director General, who may succeed to the office of Director General, take the stand tomorrow, saying that Mr. Hines knew quite as much as he did about all the problems, but the committee decided that Mr. McAdoo should return for an hour tomorrow morning. He told the committee he wished to make his plans to leave Washington on Monday or Tuesday. The Director General expects to take a trip West.

Two or three years of the five-year period would demonstrate what could be done under peace conditions, Mr. McAdoo told the committee.

"Under war conditions, the railroads may have had patriotic motives," said

Continued on Page Three.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
Use Mist. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores, McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

Hungary Will Try Prince for Stealing From Potato Fund

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—Reports from Budapest say the Government has directed the commencement of criminal proceedings against Prince Ludwig Windisch-Grätz and other persons on a charge of having misappropriated several million crowns of the funds of the Hungarian Potato Bureau while Prince Ludwig was Food Controller.

DENY HIGHER FARE TO SHONTS ROADS

Estimate Board Members Reject 8-Cent Rate with 3 Cents for Transfers.

'BANKRUPTCY,' SAYS SHONTS

Says City, as Partner, Must Save Interborough—Dual Contract in Way.

The Board of Estimate, sitting as a Committee of the Whole, refused yesterday the application of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for an 8-cent fare and an application from the New York Street Railways Company for permission to charge 8 cents for fare and 3 cents for transfers. This action followed on the heels of the appointment of a receiver for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the expressed purpose of the city to ask the Federal Court for a co-receiver to look after the city's interests.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of both transit companies, made the statement last night that the proposed increase in fares was all that could save the companies from bankruptcy. He insisted that the city, as the Interborough's partner, must save that company.

Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the B. R. T., promised that the safety and convenience of the public would receive his first attention, and that the question of the income of the company would have to wait until he became familiar with its affairs. Then he added that it was the intention of the court and his own intention "to see that everything humanly possible is done to see that funds are available to pay all just claims growing out of the Malbone Street accident."

The Board of Estimate lost no time yesterday in turning down the applications of the Interborough and the New York Railways Companies for a three-cent increase in fares. For the first time since the Hylan administration took office representatives of the press were sent for after the meeting and were received by the board. Controller Craig, who did most of the talking, announced that the applications had been denied. As the Interborough is working under the dual subway contract, while the street railways are operating under franchises, the Controller discussed the action in these cases separately.

Concerning the Interborough proposition, Mr. Craig called attention to the fact that the company was pledged by the dual subway contract to a five-cent fare. He contended that the only remedy for the company was to obtain a revision of its contract, and in the case of the company going into the hands of a receiver, he pointed out, the Federal Court would have to consent to any fare increase.

Must Revise Whole Contract.

"Such a revision of the dual subway contract to permit a fare increase would necessitate the revision of the whole contract," he continued. "Not only would the matter of fares be readjusted if it were done, but the readjustment would have to be mutual and reciprocal. Just as the section having to do with fares would be adjusted, so would any inequalities or hardships against the city have to be adjusted. The request we had before us called for the entire three-cent increase to go to the Interborough.

"This might create a surplus, part of which might go to the city eventually. This is, of course, only a theory, as the Interborough, by increasing operating expenses, would be able to absorb the entire 3 cents. We are determined that if the contract is to be modified at all it must be modified as a whole, and not simply as regards the amount of fare to be charged. We are, however, determined not to consent to an increase in fare to any private operator such as the Interborough."

The proposition to revise the entire contract does not meet with the approval of the railway officials, but the Controller made it plain that the board did not intend to recede from its stand. Neither, he added, did the board intend to sanction any change in fare that might be permanent, so that the lines could meet a temporary need and then go on charging the advanced price. Temporarily, he said, there was a need for higher fares than conditions justified at the time the contracts were signed.

"What if the city had to operate the lines?" he was asked.

"Under the Rapid Transit act," he said, "municipally operated lines must be self-sustaining. Fares would have to be adjusted to meet the situation. In Cleveland, as I recall, the city in operating the lines began with a 3-cent fare, then went to 4, and later to 5 cents. My recollection is that recently that fare was reduced to 4 cents."

Mr. Craig then took up the request of the New York Railways Company, which operates the green cars. To a certain extent, he said, the same question is involved, only in this case it would have to be a revision of the franchises. In the case of franchises granted prior to 1875 the Legislature

Continued on Page Four.

Marburg's "League of Nations," Vol. II. Its Principles Examined. Macmillan, 60c.—Advt.

HOT CAMPAIGNS FOR CONVENTION STIR GERMANY

Great Street Meetings, Unknown in Reichstag Electioneering, Now Common.

FLOOD OF HANDBILLS OUT

400,000 Persons Attended Demonstrations for Ebert's and Wolff's Parties.

JUNKERS IN A NEW GUISE

Join the "National People's Party" and Hear Kaiserdom Extolled at Rally.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 2, (via Copenhagen.)—The election campaign for the National Convention is in full swing, and the methods used to capture votes are very much like those in the United States. Street demonstrations, which were unheard of in the elections for the old Reichstag, are now very common and have assumed monstrous dimensions. It is estimated, for instance, that 400,000 men and women turned out last Sunday to demonstrate for the regular Social Democracy and for Theodor Wolff's German Democracy Party.

Yesterday the Christliche Volkspartei, (Christian People's Party,) which is really the old Centrist Party, turned out 60,000 who paraded the city, crowded the Circus Busch, and held overflow meetings in the Lustgarten, at which some members and measures of the new Government were severely criticised, especially Adolph Hoffmann, the Prussian Minister for Educational and Church Affairs.

After the meetings, 10,000 persons marched down Unter den Linden and demonstrated in front of the Kultusministerium, where Hoffmann's offices are. A former member of the Reichstag, Dr. Pfeiffer, pointed at the Ministerial palace with its balcony decorated in red, and said:

"This is the abode of Paganism, presided over by Adolph Hoffmann, whose maliciousness is only surpassed by his stupidity."

Demonstration at Chancellery.

The multitude shouted for Hoffmann to appear on his red balcony, but nobody answered; whereupon the demonstrators turned into the Wilhelmstrasse and stopped in front of the Chancellor's palace.

Here Pfeiffer again made a speech, protesting against a purely Social Democratic Government for the Republic, and demanded a Government resting on a large democratic base.

Pastor Hecker made a neat little speech, wishing the Government a Happy New Year, and expressing the hope that "Papa Ebert" would not have to be arrested again.

The Deutsche Nationale Volkspartei, under which unaristocratic name the old reactionary factions are hiding, too, had a large meeting at the High School Misque, at which Count Wilamowitz Möllendorf was the principal speaker. Here members of the Government were characterized as "men who never learned to obey, men who never learned anything at all, but have the audacity to try teaching others."

Ecclesiastical Chief Commissioner Conrad spoke of "the glorious past of Kaiserdom, the memory of which can never be exterminated," and Professor Hoetzsch expanded on the party's program, the essence of which was that nobody except the Junkers can govern Germany.

There was no outdoor demonstration, for a reason which was not mentioned by the Chairman, namely, that the Deutsche Nationale Volkspartei is afraid of the people.

Baltic Barons Accused.

The newspapers are full of campaign matter. There is hardly a day without some paper of the extreme Right or Left surprising the public with revelations of some serious crime or treachery which the Government is supposed to have committed. This morning Die Rote Fahne publishes the correspondence of a certain Lawyer Volk with German officers and Baltic Barons, seeking to prove thereby that Volk, like the old Hessian Princes, was selling German officers and soldiers to the Baltic Barons with the connivance of the Government. This correspondence covers nearly two pages in the Rote Fahne, and was, of course, stolen from Lawyer Volk's offices.

Now, while the letters leave no doubt that Volk and his Baltic friends, by pretending to aid the German Government, hoped "to get matters into their own hands," there is not the slightest proof that the German Government had any other intention than keeping off the Bolsheviki, when

Continued on Page Two.

Hurry to the Geo. M. Cohan Theatre, Broadway and 43d St. IT'S A RIOT!—Advt.

MUST ORGANIZE FRIENDSHIP OF WORLD, PRESIDENT TELLS ACCLAIMING ROMANS; AGAIN CONDEMNS THE BALANCE OF POWER

Text of Wilson's Speech to Italian Deputies, Urging World Peace on the Basis of Friendship

ROME, Jan. 3.—In his speech in the Chamber of Deputies today, President Wilson said:

Your Majesty and Mr. President of the Chamber: You are bestowing upon me an unprecedented honor, which I accept because I believe that it is extended to me as the representative of the great people for whom I speak. And I am going to take this first opportunity to say how entirely the heart of the American people has been with the great people of Italy.

We have seemed, no doubt, indifferent at times, to look from a great distance, but our hearts have never been far away. All sorts of ties have long bound the people of our America to the people of Italy, and when the people of the United States, knowing this people, have witnessed its sufferings, its sacrifices, its heroic actions upon the battlefield, and its heroic endurance at home—its steadfast endurance at home touching us more nearly to the quick even than its heroic action on the battlefield—we have been bound by a new tie of profound admiration.

Then, back of it all, and through it all, running like the golden thread that wove it together, was our knowledge that the people of Italy had gone into this war for the same exalted principle of right and justice that moved our own people. And so I welcome this opportunity of conveying to you the heartfelt greetings of the people of the United States.

But we cannot stand in the shadow of this war without knowing there are things which are in some senses more difficult than those we have undertaken, because, while it is easy to speak of right and justice, it is sometimes difficult to work them out in practice, and there will be required a purity of motives and disinterestedness of object which the world has never witnessed before in the councils of nations.

It is for that reason that it seems to me you will forgive me if I lay some of the elements of the new situation before you for a moment. The distinguishing fact of this war is that great empires have gone to pieces. And the characteristics of those empires are that they held different peoples reluctantly together under the coercion of force and the guidance of intrigue.

The great difficulty among such States as those of the Balkans has been that they were always accessible to secret influence; that they were always being penetrated by intrigue of some sort or another, that north of them lay disturbed populations which were held together not by sympathy and friendship, but by the coercive force of a military power.

Now the intrigue is checked, and the bonds are broken, and what we are going to provide is a new cement to hold the people together. They have not been accustomed to being independent. They must now be independent.

I am sure that you recognize the principle as I do—that it is not our privilege to say what sort of a government they should set up. But we are friends of those people, and it is our duty as their friends to see to it that some kind of protection is thrown around them—something supplied which will hold them together.

There is only one thing that holds nations together. If you exclude force, and that is friendship and good-will. The only thing that binds men together is friendship, and by the same token the only thing that binds nations together is friendship. Therefore our task at Paris is to organize the friendship of the world—to see to it that all the moral forces that make for right and justice and liberty are united and are given a vital organization to which the peoples of the world will readily and gladly respond.

In other words, our task is no less colossal than this: To set up a new international psychology; to have a new real atmosphere. I am happy to say that, in my dealings with the distinguished gentlemen who lead your nation, and those who lead France and England, I feel that atmosphere gathering, that desire to do justice, that desire to establish friendliness, that desire to make peace rest upon right; and with this common purpose no obstacles need be formidable.

The only use of an obstacle is to be overcome. All that an obstacle does with brave men is not to frighten them, but to challenge them. So that it ought to be our pride to overcome everything that stands in the way.

We know that there cannot be another balance of power. That has been tried and found wanting, for the best of all reasons that it does not stay balanced inside itself, and a waste (weight?) which does not hold together cannot constitute a makeweight in the affairs of men.

Therefore there must be something substituted for the balance of power, and I am happy to find everywhere in the air of these great nations the conception that that thing must be a thoroughly united League of Nations.

What men once considered theoretical and idealistic turns out to be practical and necessary. We stand at the opening of a new age in which a new statesmanship will, I am confident, lift mankind to new levels of endeavor and achievement.

Roman Crowds Cheer Mrs. and Miss Wilson; American Troops in Parade of Welcome

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 3.—While the city was acclaiming the President today, Mrs. and Miss Wilson, who have won the hearts of all Romans by their simplicity and geniality, had an ovation all to themselves. When the crowds shouted "Viva Signora Wilson!" Mrs. Wilson bowed with a friendly smile which called forth redoubled cheers.

At the head of the magnificent bread marble staircase at the Quirinal Palace they were met by the Princesses Yolanda and Mafalda and Prince Humbert, who were introduced to the guests by the Queen. The Prince immediately entered into conversation with Mrs. Wilson, whom he had already met in Paris. He is intensely interested in everything American, and it has been his dearest wish to visit the United States ever since his meeting with American soldiers on the Italian front. He always praises them as splendid fighters.

The Princesses took Miss Wilson familiarly by the arm, saying: "When you have appeared on the balcony we will show you your room. We hope you will like it."

An American contingent of fifty men, drawn from the troops who distinguished themselves in the final offensive, took part in the parade in honor of the President, headed by their band. The Ministry of War had also called from the front for the same purpose representatives of the King's Brigade, famous as formidable fighters.

Besides these veteran troops from the Piave and Grappa fronts, many aviators had been summoned to Rome for the occasion and flew over the station square, with their machines decked with Italian and American flags.

Miniature reproductions of the Giornale d'Italia were circulated among the crowds. They had the President's picture in the centre, while on one side appeared an article in English recounting the gallant deeds of the Americans at the Italian front, and on the other one, in Italian, enlarging upon the fraternal feeling between Italy and America resulting from their comradeship in arms.

Over the President's portrait was printed the legend: "The soldiers of the air send greetings from the sky of Rome to the much-desired guest of the King and people of Italy, to the proclaimer of the rights and liberties of peoples."

A huge Caproni triplane, of the type used for bombing purposes, flew majestically among the smaller machines, and one of the most daring of the Italian aces thrilled the crowds by looping the loop above the housetops.

Rome Becomes a Fairy City.

During the days of President Wilson's visit Rome seems transformed into a fairy city of waving flags, green festoons, and decorations of all descriptions, while the brilliant sunshine and blue sky make the scene typically Roman. Every shop has decorated its windows with the American flag,

Continued on Page Two.

PINEHURST, N. C.—Bracing climate. Golf and all sports in perfection. Three delightful hotels.—Advt.

GREAT WELCOME TO WILSON

King and Queen and Officials Greet Him at Station.

OVATION IN PARLIAMENT

He Tells the Legislators the Balkan Nations Must Be Free and Must Be Protected.

CITY GORGEOUSLY DECKED

Sunshine, Flags, and Military Display Give a Splendid Setting to the Celebration.

ROME, Jan. 3, (Associated Press.)—An immense crowd welcomed President Wilson with the greatest enthusiasm when he arrived in Rome at 10:25 o'clock this morning.

He was received at the station by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, members of the Government and representatives of the local authorities.

Among others who welcomed the Presidential party was the Duchess of Aosta. The Duchess and Queen Helena greeted Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret Wilson with extreme cordiality.

The program of the day included a luncheon with Queen Mother Margherita, a reception by the Parliament, and a state dinner with the King, which followed the visit to the President of a deputation from the Quirinal.

In the evening the citizenship of Rome was conferred upon the American Executive.

In Parliament a joint reception was tendered the President by members of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. The function was an impressive one. The large and distinguished gathering gave the President an ovation.

In an address to the legislators the President said that the Balkan peoples must "now be independent," and that as friends "we" must throw some kind of protection around them. He again condemned the balance of power, saying that it did not "stay balanced within itself," so a substitute must be provided in a League of Nations.

The President's speech was constantly interrupted by outbursts of applause, and when he ended the demonstration of approval lasted until he passed through the exit of the building.

Outside, the throngs in the street took up the cheers, which were continued until the doors of the Quirinal closed behind him.

Representatives of the press were received by President Wilson at the Quirinal in the afternoon. The editors in chief of thirty leading newspapers of Italy were in the party.

In his address of greeting, Andrea Torre, President of the Italian Press Association, emphasized the necessity for a League of Nations and for the settlement of all national or racial questions.

In response, President Wilson said:

"Let me thank you, gentlemen, very warmly for this stirring address, because it goes straight to my heart as well as to my understanding. If I had known that this important delegation was coming to see me, I would have tried to say something worthy of the occasion. As it is, I can only say that my purpose is certainly expressed in that paper, and I believe that the purpose of those associated at Paris is a common purpose. Justice and right are big things, and in these circumstances they are big with difficulty.

"Understand, I am not foolish enough to suppose that our decisions will be easy to arrive at; but the principles upon which they are to be arrived at ought to be indisputable, and I have the conviction that if we do not rise to the expectations of the world and satisfy the souls of great peoples like the people of Italy, we shall have the most unenviable distinction in history. Because what is happening now is that the soul of one people is crying to the soul of another, and no people in the world with whose sentiments I am acquainted want a bargaining settlement. They all want settlements based upon right."

From an early hour til late tonight there was great animation throughout the city. There was a parade of troops returning from the front, which brought forth warm demonstrations. Particularly enthusiastic was the greeting given the troops from the Piave front.

The city was gorgeously decorated

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

with Italian, American and allied flags.

The weather here was warmer and more balmy than the Presidential party had experienced in France and England, and there was a feeling of relief on their part. The President met with really the first touch of sustained sunshine he had seen since coming to Europe, and he made the remark that the weather reminded him of that at home.

In the course of the day King Victor Emmanuel presented General Diaz to the President, who complimented the Italian Commander in Chief on the magnificent achievements of his army.

Mr. Wilson expressed regret that he would be unable to visit the Italian battlefront owing to lack of time and the necessity of returning to Paris as soon as possible for the work of the Peace Conference.

Tomorrow there will be a luncheon at the American Embassy in honor of the President. This is also the day set for his visit to Pope Benedict and his reception to Protestant bodies at the American Church. He will take dinner with the Court.

The President expects to leave for Genoa on Sunday and may go to Milan. On Monday he will arrive at Turin, where he will make a short visit, starting for Paris on Monday night.

Incidents of the Journey to Rome.

PISA, Jan. 2.—When Pisa was reached by the Presidential train tonight Mr. Wilson and his party had retired. Count di Cellere, Italian Ambassador at Washington, and Thomas Nelson Page, American Ambassador to Italy, descended to the platform and talked with officials.

Bonfires lighted in honor of Mr. Wilson were seen at many places along the way.

GENOA, Jan. 2, (Associated Press.)—At the Franco-Italian border, when the President's train stopped at the frontier station, President Wilson took some exercise, and by way of diversion bought some picture postcards on sale in the village. He was cheered by Italian troops on crossing the border and at stations at which the train made daylight stops.

At Turin he shook hands with many English-speaking Italians who brought flowers to present.

ESCORTED BY KING'S GUARD.

Brilliant Procession Attends Wilson's Passage Through the Streets.

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ROME, Jan. 3.—President Wilson crossed the Alps and today made his entry into Rome little short of a triumphal procession. He was greeted with a demonstration that made the Seven Hills resound. He drove in state with King Victor to the Quirinal Palace through avenues packed with shouting Latins.

As Mr. Wilson stepped from the train the royal band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." The President and the King inspected the lines of Alpine infantry drawn up as a guard of honor and the party then moved into the royal waiting room, bedecked with flowers and flags, a vivid flash of color being added by the Mayor's Guard, in crimson and gold uniforms.

The procession started at once, led by the King's Guard on horseback. President Wilson rode in the first carriage with the King. Mrs. Wilson was with the Queen in the second, and the Duchess of Aosta, with Miss Wilson, was in the third. Overhead four dirigible balloons and a squadron of airplanes maneuvred and dropped literature on the crowds.

The street outside the station was massed with people who sent up a chorus of "Viva Wilson!"

After the court carriage had driven a short distance Prince Colonna, the Mayor of Rome, tendered the President the welcome of the city. The palace built by Diocletian on the other side of the street resounded with acclaim.

After luncheon at the Quirinal the President met the Senators at the palace and went to Parliament for another reception in the Chamber of Deputies.

The golden effigy of a wolf, representing the she wolf which suckled Romulus and Remus, founders of the city, was presented to Mrs. Wilson. In the name of the Council of the Provincial Deputation, Senator Tittoni presented to the guests a reproduction in silver of the statuette "The Girl of Anzio," which is now in the Thermae Museum.

CONFERENCE PLANS FORMING.

French Delegates Picked — Conference Decisions Must Be Unanimous.

PARIS, Jan. 3, (Associated Press.)—The French delegates to the Peace Congress, besides Premier Clemenceau and Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, are likely to be Louis Klotz, Minister of Finance; Léon Bourgeois, President of the French Society for a League of Nations, and Captain André Tardieu, head of the General Commission for Franco-American War Matters.

M. Klotz, M. Bourgeois, and Captain Tardieu will, it is thought probable, represent France in the three chief subjects—finance, the League of Nations, and commercial matters. It is also expected that Marshal Foch will participate in the Conference.

It is understood that France, England, the United States, Italy, and Japan will have five delegates each, with additional specialists.

Belgium and Serbia will have three each and Greece and Portugal will be represented by two. Honduras, Guatemala, Bolivia, Panama, Cuba, Hayti, San Salvador, China, Siam, and various other nations, including the Czecho-slovaks, the Jugoslavs and Rumania will have one each.

Russia's representation, pending the non-recognition of the Bolshevist Government, will probably be by a special committee, formed by the Allies, or by prominent Russians who are familiar with the large interests involved.

It is understood that the decisions of the Peace Conference will be by a unanimous vote, and not by a mere majority.

There is every likelihood, according to the newspapers, that a preliminary conference between the greater Allies will open on Jan. 15. The secretaries of the conference will be Paul Dutasta, French Ambassador to Switzerland, and Philippe Berthelot of the French Foreign Office, it is said.

"This conference," says Le Petit Journal, "will decide upon the terms to be imposed upon the vanquished peoples."

After the preliminary conference between the four great allied powers, says the Journal, there will be a second conference, at which the other allied States will be consulted on questions interesting them. The debates will not be made public, but reports will be issued daily.

WILSON CLEARING WAY FOR HIS TASK

Conferences with the European Chiefs Have Removed Early Misunderstanding.

FIRM FOR HIS PRINCIPLES

But May Be Prepared to Yield on Minor Points—Shows Rare Tact in Public Roles.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—With the absence of President Wilson in Italy, Americans in Paris are surveying the general situation, and questions are asked and answered regarding Mr. Wilson's European activities and the results flowing therefrom. What progress is the President making in his effort to shape peace?

No actual agreements have been reached, but that there has been great progress is admitted on all sides. Americans at home must understand the complexities of the European situation and not expect concrete results too quickly.

The President has wasted no time. He has now visited the principal allied countries and talked with their chiefs. The high points have been touched. Big questions have been discussed, but the President's work so far has been one of preparing the ground.

The general idea on which he has been acting is indicated by the Charles Lamb story which he has told twice. He and the European chiefs have become friends. Fundamental conflicts of interest may survive, even in the face of the friendship, but personal contact removes the chief source of mischief—misunderstanding.

President's Tact Commended.

The President has done his work beautifully. There have been no mistakes of taste or judgment. He has been equal to every occasion. He must have felt his mastery, for he has been as blithe as a huntsman about it.

And Mrs. Wilson has fitted well into the picture. Her smile has charmed as well as the President's, and nowhere has any other woman outshone her.

Another question often asked is, "What are Wilson's peace plans?" Perhaps he himself does not know them in their finality. Next to making friends with those with whom he will shortly have to deal at close quarters, he is driving home his fourteen points, and the fact that they are the cornerstone of the peace negotiations, not by iteration that would make European statesmen tired and wear away the virtue of the claim, but by tactful and relevant allusion.

The President is here to help find a way to make war less easy in the future. In a general way his fourteen points are the foundation upon which it is hoped to erect the superstructure of a League of Nations.

Firm in His Main Views.

Did the President bring an open mind and has he been impressed by the European viewpoint? He came modestly and approached the Europeans with great sympathy. The President is very tenacious, but nobody sees a sound point more quickly in argument. He could not be budged from his bedrock position, but he would doubtless give up minor points to secure major ones.

What are the President's methods? In a Biblical sense he is all things to all men. His abilities in this direction are rarely surpassed. He has a subtle instinct that guides him.

Wherever he goes he seems instantly to establish sympathy between himself and his man or his crowd. At the Sorbonne no French professor was more at home or outdid him in scholarly distinction. It was a long way thence to the church in Carlisle, where Wilson was the centre of another unforgettable scene.

There was the same subtle, unconscious differentiation between the Guild Hall and the American-like environment of Manchester, where the President was pleased to have "Hello, Woodie," shouted at him.

There was an interesting difference between his reception in England and in France. This was largely one of temperament. There was the same keen interest to see President Wilson in both countries, the same confidence in his leadership and the hope that he would restore normal conditions, and make them permanently better for the common people.

If the French were more vocal in expressing themselves, one felt that at bottom there was more in common between Wilson and the English, especially the nonconformist and middle class elements, which largely influence England's policy.

Fitted in with English.

Wilson's covenanter background and his thorough saturation with English literature, religion and traditions identify him strongly with England. As I studied the types on the stage at Guildhall, Wilson seemed more English than Lloyd George, who is a Welshman, or Bonar Law, who is Canadian born. Wilson could step from American to English politics without making the slightest change of manner or method.

What has been the effect of the frequent mention by Daniels and others of our naval building program while the President was visiting England? The effect was strengthening. If it be permitted to borrow from that quarter, a quotation from a former President is apropos: "Speak softly but carry a big stick."

Our British cousins frankly admire strength, and the most potent influence in this whole situation for the success of the League of Nations is the certainty that America can and will build a big navy.

Every one here knows that America will never prostitute her power to any militarist use, but the fact that she possesses it makes President Wilson's plea for peace convincing. Wilson comes modestly and with genuine sympathy with all viewpoints, without selfish interests of any sort or description. Against the background of America's resources for playing the game in any way made necessary by the conclusions reached by hte Peace Conference, Wilson's conciliation stands out in relief.

This is the kind of evidence that Europe understands, and without which abstraction, however, sound and eloquently presented, would become irksome by repetition.

To sum up the current discussion, it may be asked: Has Wilson's trip proved wise so far? The answer is in the affirmative, and there is no note of dissent anywhere. Everybody has come over and nearly everybody had to come over, for the opposition was pretty nearly universal when the matter was first proposed.

Colonel House was almost alone among the Americans here. He believed in it strongly and, perhaps, was the original proposer. Now it seems that the President's coming was not only advisable, but that he would have been remiss in his duty if he had not come.

The popular response to the President and his idea for a League of Nations has been most extraordinary. Naturally there will appear in the Peace Conference many countercurrents and influences. It is one thing to enunciate general principles and quite another to lay them down on the map. Personal attendance will be even more necessary when that time comes.

If America is to take a direct hand in reshaping conditions, Wilson's personal leadership is essential to success or any hope of success. Out of the jumble of the European conflict and confusion, Wilson, in his character of a disinterested friend, may gain a unity that will lead to an agreement and a permanent settlement. Without his leadership there would probably be discord among the chiefs and certainly dangerous unrest among the masses.

Aloofness Now Discarded.

There is always the view on the other hand, held by a substantial minority, that the United States can help Europe best, obviate the danger of misunderstanding, and avoid entanglement by a policy of aloofness. That is to say, take the army and navy home home, make America abundantly strong to perform all duties to the hemisphere, and stand ready to extend moral and material aid to Europe and the rest of the world whenever it is acceptable and practicable.

President Wilson and America have been committed in the other direction and to an intelligent effort at carrying out that committal the President's trip to Europe now appears to have been absolutely essential. Even with the tremendous stimulus imparted by his activities, wise observers feel that things are moving far too slowly and hope that when he returns from Italy the proceedings will be speeded up.

Russia a Puzzle to All.

I have made no mention of one subject which more less colors all the discussion—Russia. The delegates may agree on all essentials and a peace may emerge from the palace at Versailles more nearly perfect than any one had a right to expect, and yet Russia may spoil everything. No planetary system can be safe with such a mass whirling lawlessly through space.

In order to discuss peace hopefully, it seems necessary to ignore Russia. When the subject is mentioned people comment helplessly on the conditions. No one appears to have any plan.

The only one that brings the matter down from the theoretical to the practical, that of military intervention, arouses undisguised aversion whenever it is mentioned. It is doubtful if European soldiers would be willing to go except as a minor contingent wiah a main American body. The sending of American troops into another war is not looked on with favor among American military men or civilians whose opinion I have sought.

TASK FOR LABOR CONGRESS.

Chance to Co-ordinate Industrial Conditions Pointed Out.

LONDON, Jan. 3, (British Wireless Service.)—Referring to the prospect of securing international labor legislation in connection with the Peace Conference of the powers, The Times says this has been announced as the special task of the International Labor and Socialist Conference, which is to meet at Lausanne, Switzerland, concurrently with the Peace Conference.

"Although the Germans are looking to Lausanne as a centre for profitable political intrigue," The Times says, "Arthur Henderson, (Labor leader in the House of Commons,) seems to be devoting his attention especially to the problem of the co-ordination of industrial conditions. If he and his colleagues can carry it through or forward to its eventual realization they will be rendering a real service both to labor and to their country.

"Something had been done in that direction before the war, but the present unprecedented international position seems to offer the opportunity for a far larger measure of agreement than was previously possible."

HOT CAMPAIGNS FOR CONVENTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

they permitted Volk to enlist German soldiers for the so-called Iron Division and for civil guards in the Baltic region.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung is also publishing an exposure of the Government this morning, accusing them of using their authority in public institutions as a means for corrupting the elections and to promote the Social Democratic candidates among the peasants in a manner which, when practiced by the old régime, was characterized by Vorwärts as "the most abominable rascality and the practice of highwaymen."

Handbills Litter Streets.

Berlin has seen little snow this Winter, but sometimes her streets are white with handbills by which the political parties seek to influence the man and woman in the street. They are quite a novelty, and most people try to read them carefully. But at the next street corner they throw them away because there are new ones handed to them, and so again at the next street corner.

Nearly every week sees the birth of a new paper. Last week we had two, both pretending to be funny, or at least sarcastic. One was in illustrated paper, namely the Wurstblatt, (which means an obscure sheet.) This self-derision may perhaps become comprehensible if it is remembered that "Wurst" means not only "sausage," but also stands for a certain callous state of mind, which seems to be affected by many Germans. The Wurstblatt means to form a new party program which will be published in the next issue, if there is one.

The other sheet is named Der Galgen, ("The Gallows,") and it is trying to teach people to look on the present state of affairs with the proverbial reckless humor of the gallows, though it, too, takes politics seriously, propagating the cause of the Spartacus group. It is printed on red paper. Some handbills, too, are printed on red paper, and red is the color of the posters which announce the latest measures of the Government.

The so-called Litfas Säulen, or pillars erected for that purpose at all street corners, are pasted all over with these red posters and in gorgeous designs announcing political meetings or the opening of a new dance hall.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Marshal Foch, according to the Matin, has given permission for the Germans in the occupied Rhine provinces to participate in the German elections. He also will allow freedom of the press and freedom of assembly as far as is compatible with the maintenance of order.

PLANS OF ZIONISTS FOR THE NEW STATE

Dr. Sokoloff Defines the Boundaries Desired for the Projected Homeland.

HAVE ENTENTE WITH ARABS

Commonwealth to be Solely a Home and National Centre for Jews.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The question of Syria and the Near East has been one of the main topics of discussion in Paris recently by both the press and the public. It is generally agreed that the disposal of the territories wrested from the domination of the Turk, will be one of the most delicate problems, owing to the diversity and multiplicity of interests involved, that the Peace Conference will have to settle.

While America is less directly concerned than France, Great Britain, Italy or Greece, there is one factor in the situation which not only affects the future of a great number of American citizens, but is also followed with close and sympathetic attention by President Wilson and an important section of public opinion in America. That is the Zionist movement, the object of which is the recolonization of Palestine by the Jewish race.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was received today by Dr. Sokoloff, a leading representative of the Zionist Committee in Entente countries, who set forth the Zionist program. Dr. Sokoloff said:

"I want to make it clear at the very beginning that we Zionists are animated by no thought of territorial greed or national ambition. Our claims are of the most modest character, and in formulating them we have done the utmost to avoid anything that may cause friction with our prospective neighbors in the Near East.

Want Palestine of Solomon.

"We ask not for the greater Palestine of Solomon, but simply for the tract of country between our ancient boundaries and to Beersheba, or, in modern terms, from the River Littoni to El Arish. Westward our limit will be the sea. Eastward it may well be that the new Arabian Kingdom will preclude our extension beyond the River Jordan, which would thus form our eastern boundary.

"Otherwise, we feel that the region around Hauran and the desert tract southeastward in the direction of the Gulf of Akaba might well be included in our territory. At present it is barren and practically uninhabited, but with irrigation and cultivation it could be restored to its ancient richness and fertility.

"In any event, we are on good terms with the King of Hedjaz, with whom we have concluded an entente, and it is one of our greatest hopes that a Jewish commonwealth will be a link between the Arabs and Occidental civilization.

"What we Zionists want above all is a place where our widely scattered people may be at home. To us there is a tragic verity in the legend of 'the Wandering Jew.' You see him everywhere in your ports and cities.

"Many of our people settle down and become good citizens, as they have done in great numbers in America. But many more are exiles in lands of persecution. It is for those homeless ones that we are asking the ancient habitation of our fathers.

"There would be no obligation for the Jews who are settled and happy in America, France, or England to cross the seas again to Palestine. They would remain citizens of the countries they have chosen.

"We do not want to compel Jewish communities abroad to pay political allegiance to a new Jewish commonwealth in Palestine, but simply to provide a national home for the less fortunate Jews, now barely tolerated in Russia and Central Europe, and for those who aspire to a full Jewish national life.

"This is evident from the constitution we suggest for our Commonwealth. It would not be an independent nation, but under the protection or trusteeship of one of the great powers. Its inhabitants would occupy themselves with internal government only, and, having no army or navy, would be untroubled by the thought of war. We would have to found schools, and would occupy ourselves with cultivation of our own ground and the restoration of the surrounding country to a state of prosperity and culture which it possessed before centuries of Turkish misrule had ruined it.

"The Turk has ever been a foreigner, idle, cruel, and rapacious, whose only purpose has been to extract all he could from the regions under his control.

Holy Places to be Respected.

"Nor would we interfere with the holy places of the Christian or Moslem faith, which would be under the management of committees appointed by the trustee State.

"Our whole program may be summed up in the phrase 'a peaceful home and a national centre for Jews and Judaism.'"

How far the Zionist aspirations will be fulfilled rests with the Peace Conference, but Dr. Sokoloff has discussed the subject with the British and French Foreign Ministers and received the assurance of French, English, and Italian sympathy.

The question depends to a great extent on the attitude taken by the conference toward the secret treaty of 1916, in which, now that Russia is eliminated, France and England are chiefly concerned. Under the provisions of the treaty the disposition of Damascus and the Syrian hinterland is the chief point of difficulty, owing to the modification of the state of affairs brought about by the rise of the Hedjaz power and the consequent Arabian claims.

It is possible that as a "secret treaty" the whole agreement may be discarded and the matter reviewed by the conference on a wholly new basis. Or it may be retained to a certain extent, with such alterations as the conference decides.

In either event the modest claims of the Zionists are unaffected save as regards the identity of the trustee or protecting power. If the Jews have a free choice, it is hardly doubtful that they will select England, in accordance with the resolution already voted by Zionist committees in the United States and Europe.

Supposing the treaty of 1916 to be abhorrent to Zionists, they would welcome the appointment by France or England of a joint or international commission to interpret the treaty in accordance with the changed circumstances. Their great desire is to remain in the closest relation with the Entente Powers, with whose cause they have from the outset identified themselves. They hope to be a source of harmony, not of friction, between France and England, with the interests of both of which their own are bound up, and between those powers and the peoples of the Near East, whether independent or included in "spheres of influence."

One proposal that has been made the Zionists strongly disavow—that they be put under the protection of a minor power, such as Belgium or Holland. Such an arrangement, they feel, would leave them exposed to the efforts which Germany is certain to make toward commercial expansion southeastward—especially if, as seems probable, the western markets are to be closed to her for a considerable period. In view of Palestine's situation between Egypt and Mesopotamia, it is held that close association with England would be the surest safeguard for the Jewish Commonwealth, and would offer the greatest opportunities for economic and social development.

GERMANS MASSING TO FIGHT THE POLES

Several Army Corps Reported to Have Been Concentrated on Posen-Prussian Border.

BASLE, Jan. 3, (Havas.)—Several German Army corps have been concentrated on the border between Posen and Prussia, according to the Nachrichten of Frankfort. Germany, it is added, has decided to defend her rights to the Province of Posen.

BERLIN, Jan. 2, (Associated Press.)—A protest against the "abject surrender to the Poles," which is advocated by Herr Ernst of the Prussian Ministry, is printed by the Zeitung am Mittag today. The Minister, who has just returned from the border, declares that while the invasion by the Poles could have been prevented a fortnight ago, the situation is now hopeless, and that Germany could not regain the territory occupied by the Poles even with the division ordered to the district—a division, he declared, which it was now impossible to assemble.

The Zeitung am Mittag declares that these statements cannot be true, and it asks why the Government has done nothing in the matter. It characterizes the attitude of the Government as "Chinese apathy."

The Zeitung am Mittag also expresses disquiet over the evacuation of Riga by the Germans and the danger of a Bolshevist invasion of Germany.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3.—Posen is completely in the hands of the Poles, according to advices from Berlin. The official buildings are guarded by soldiers wearing German uniforms, but with their cockades replaced by the white eagle of Poland. The Poles have taken charge even in the German districts and the German national monuments have been overturned, often after violent fighting.

All the official money has been taken over by the Poles. The bakers refuse to sell bread to Germans, and the Polish colors fly from every house.

WELCOMES PROPOSAL FOR BIG AMERICAN NAVY

London Paper Says It Would Help the British Fleets to Insure the World's Peace.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Morning Post says in an editorial that Secretary Daniels's proposal to build a more powerful navy should be entirely welcome to Great Britain.

"Hitherto the task of enforcing law and order upon the seas, the destruction of piracy, and the suppression of slave trade," it adds, "has been discharged almost alone by the British Navy. That service during the last hundred years has surveyed all seas and coasts and has published charts thereof for the use of all other nations.

"In time of war the British Navy has saved Europe not once nor twice, and has imprinted so formidable a memory upon the hearts of restless autocracies that time and again the mere threat of naval action has kept the peace of the world.

"Germany remains the only enemy to be feared by civilization east or west for the time being. Any increase of the United States Navy can but serve the common object of America and of the Allies to keep Germany impotent to work evil for a generation or more.

"When Mr. Daniels talked of a supreme American navy being necessary if the Peace Conference fails to agree upon the limitation of armaments he is quite right. We would go further and say that if America will stand the expense, she would be well advised to keep a strong navy in any case.

"For the United States Navy, like the British Navy, has never been used, and we are assured never will be used, for purposes of aggression. This country would be glad to see America relieving Great Britain of a part of the heavy cost of insuring the safety of sea communications for the benefit of the world, and, whether that relief is afforded by a general limitation of armaments or by the increased naval power of the western republic is comparatively immaterial.

"With our experience of the cordial and vigorous help of the United States Navy during the war we feel that its increased strength would provide a most powerful guarantee of peace. The only substantial guarantee of peace in the future must in the nature of things—the world being made the way it is and not otherwise—consist in the degree of force to be potentially exercised by America and the Allies."

Gives $25,000 to Lafayette.

EASTON, Penn., Jan. 3.—A gift of $25,000 from Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago for the endowment fund of Lafayette College was announced today. The income will be used to provide additional instruction in government and economics.

Religious Notices will be Found on Page 13.

GERMAN CENTRISTS FRAME A PLATFORM

Foreign and Domestic Program Will Be Presented to the National Assembly.

DEMAND CHURCH RIGHTS

Firm Stand with Conservatives on Status of Property—Want a Rhineland State.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 2.—The Catholic Centre Party, which dominates in the Rhineland, Westphalia, and Bavaria, and which, mustering from one-fourth to one-third of the political power in Germany, may hold the balance in the National Assembly between the radical elements and the moderate Socialists, has come out with its program for the Assembly.

This program is important, not only because it represents the desires of those three important parts of Germany, but also because the Centrists, being the best-disciplined political party in the country and the probable possessor of the balance of power, are likely to have their program reflected in any plan drawn up by the gathering. In the present crisis they can be absolutely relied upon to side with the conservative elements.

The most striking plank in the domestic platform of the party calls for a united Germany composed of a federation of States, which shall preserve the individuality of the different German branches. This means the formation of a Rhineland State. The foreign affairs platform calls for a league of nations and universal disarmament "simultaneous by all."

In its appeal the party organization says: "Old Germany has been shattered by the world war and the revolution. In the midst of the storm and stress a new one is being born. It is to be a free social commonwealth, in which all branches of the German race and all classes and ranks, every citizen without distinction on the ground of faith or party affiliation, will feel secure.

"The duty of creating this new Germany does not devolve upon any particular party, but upon the entire people. All parties want to take part in the work, and participation by all will be necessary. For this purpose the internal and external renovation of the old parties is required."

Stands Against Class Control.

Then the platform sets forth that the new Centrist Party is founded on unconditional acknowledgment of a democratic Commonwealth, opposition to any sort of class control, liberty combined with order, open renunciation of mammonism and materialism, and the promotion of high ideals, which are the prime requisites to make the people and the State healthy.

Following are some of the party's plans of foreign policy:

First—The immediate negotiation of a preliminary peace, as a speedy conclusion of world peace, it is set forth, would enable the respective peoples to come to an understanding and be reconciled to the establishment of a system of international law based on the principles of Christianity.

Second—The complete independence of the Holy See, guaranteed by international pledges.

Third—The creation of a League of Nations securing equal rights to the large and small peoples, together with the introduction of compulsory arbitration of all disputes. Simultaneous disarmament on a large scale by all is demanded.

Fourth—Protection of the minorities in all States.

Fifth—Complete reorganization of the German Foreign Service in its personnel and its material aspects, with the abolition of secret treaties.

Sixth—Freedom and equality as regards industrial expansion for all peoples and freedom of the seas.

Seventh—International regulation of rights; protection and insurance of labor.

Eighth—Territories suitable to the German need for colonial expansion to be secured, the education and Christian conversion of the natives to be fostered, and all forms of slavery to be abolished.

Domestic Program Set Forth.

The following are important points in the party's domestic policy:

First—The National Assembly to be called promptly to frame a new Constitution.

Second—Preservation of the nation's unity and the strengthening of the national conception; preservation of the individuality of the different German branches by means of a confederation of States created on democratic principles.

Third—Equal and universal suffrage, including woman suffrage.

Fourth—A popular administration depending upon the Legislature, with strong executive powers in the nation and the States of the confederation.

Fifth—Equal participation by all classes in public business and public offices, without preference for caste or class.

Sixth—Preservation of an independent and professional civil service, its members to have their positions secured for them for life.

Upholds Rights of Property.

Seventh—Freedom of speech and the press.

The party goes into great detail as to economic and social policies for the new Germany. I give several points:

"An orderly, economic expansion for the common good, based upon productive labor; private industry based on private property rights to be preserved; public utilities, whether operated by private companies or co-operative associations, to be controlled by the State and district; monopolies based on private capital to be abolished.

"The national subsistence to be assured by the promotion of agricultural production; a policy as to real estate to be adopted for the good of all; sweeping tenement and migration reforms; colonization of the interior; agricultural production to be increased by the cultivation of the property owned by the State and large landed estates.

"The burden of taxation to be distributed according to capacity to bear it; large incomes to be subjected to special high rates, likewise large fortunes and unearned increments; war profits to be subjected to special taxation; the method of assessing taxes to be improved; evasion of taxation and the emigration of capital to foreign countries to be prevented; large differences in the burden of local taxes in the different districts to be abolished; the situation and size of families to be taken into account in the assessment of taxes.

"Conscientious and adequate provision to be made for war cripples and for the widows and orphans of fallen soldiers; improvement in the method of fixing the amount of revenue to be collected; a system of homestead rights with special provisions in favor of those who took part in the war."

Seeks to Preserve Church Rights.

In its educational program the party, of course, insists on maintaining schools under church supervision where that system now exists. Here are some points of the educational plan.

"First, the growth of a national educational system based upon Christian principles to be encouraged.

"Second—Far-reaching legislation concerning the growth of the population; provision to be made for large families; young and growing children to be protected; the Christian family ideal to be preserved and strengthened.

"Third—New principles in the bringing up and training of children to be introduced, tending toward the formation of a united population truly German in character; unqualified recognition of the civil and religious elements in education; religious instruction, including confession, to be continued in the public schools; the rights of parents over children to be preserved; instruction and study to remain free.

"Fourth—Equal rights to qualify for and enter all professions and other lines of work to be accorded to all; the present out-of-date system of giving preference to certain classes to be abolished from the schools.

"Fifth—Women to have every opportunity to co-operate in rebuilding and nursing the national life; feminine individuality to be accorded complete freedom for expansion.

"Sixth—Liberty of thought to be preserved; religious observances to remain free; no preference or discrimination to be based upon differences of religion in any branch of public life; religious sects to retain complete freedom; judicious co-operation between the Church and State to be maintained; no violent changes in the relation of Church and State to be made; consideration to be given to religious convictions and the just claims of religiously inclined classes."

It is upon its claim for a continuance of the relations between Church and State that the Centrist program gives the only opportunity for a clash with the Conservative Socialists. Its foreign and domestic planks, for the most part, it is believed, will be found much the same as those to be presented by the Social Democrats, who, it is expected, will have the largest number of votes in the Assembly.

A combination party, headed by Ebert, with the Centrist Party as one of its elements, would give a working majority of fully two-thirds in the Assembly.

General Poole in South Russia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—General Poole, commander of the British forces at Archangel, has arrived at Ekaterinodar in southern Russia, according to a cablegram received today by the Russian Embassy from the Russian Ambassador at Paris. Representatives of the Denikine Government and other groups of loyal Russians met General Poole at Ekaterinodar for discussion of the campaign against the Bolsheviki.

BRITISH FLIER SETS RECORD FOR HEIGHT

Captain Lang Reaches 30,500 Feet in Two-Seater Biplane Near Ipswich.

HIS OBSERVER COLLAPSES

Faints After Pipe of His Oxygen Bottle Bursts—Both Men Are Frostbitten.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The world's record for altitude for an aeroplane was broken at Martlesham, near Ipswich, yesterday by Captain Lang, R. A. F., and Lieutenant Blowers, the former acting as pilot, the latter being a passenger. The feat was accomplished on a British two-seater biplane fitted with a British-designed and British-built engine. At 2,000 feet there was 31½ degrees of frost. A height of 25,000 feet was reached in 38 minutes and 20 seconds, and the final barograph reading of 30,500 feet was made in 66 minutes and 15 seconds.

At 20,000 feet Lieutenant Blowers turned on the oxygen supply, and, 6,000 feet higher, feeling faint, he turned on his own supply an extra pound, but with no better result. He found that the main pipe connected with the oxygen bottle was broken through vibration. He wrote a note to the pilot telling him what happened, but collapsed before he could get the message to the pilot, who therefore carried on in ignorance of his observer's plight. At 28,000 feet the pilot's heating apparatus was working erratically, and at 29,000 feet the shortage of oxygen was apparent. The pilot, however, carried on till 30,500 feet was reached.

Here the engine stopped through lack of petrol. The pressure of the air at this heights was so slight that it could not drive the small propellers connected with the petrol and oil pump.

Descending slowly, the machine got to 10,000 feet, where the observer regained consciousness. The observer was sent to a hospital suffering from frozen hands and toes. Captain Lang was suffering from frostbite on his fingers and face.

DAYTON, Ohio, Jan. 3.—Captain R. W. Schroeder, an American pilot of the Wilbur Wright aviation field, held the altitude record just broken by Captain Lang. He reached an altitude of 28,900 feet on Sept. 18, 1918, coming down near Canton, Ohio.

REPORT AGREEMENT ON EX-KAISER'S STATUS

Britain and Holland Have Reached a Decision on the Subject, Dutch Paper Says.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 3.—The British and Dutch Governments have arrived at an agreement regarding the status of the former German Emperor, according to a dispatch to the Telegraaf from The Hague.

There have been various reports of consideration of the ex-Kaiser's status by law officers of the British and French Governments and also of negotiations on the subject with the Netherlands Government, but no definite statement regarding a program of allied action to deal with his case has been made.

TELLS OF SLAIN ROYALTY.

Judge Says Room of Czar's Family Bore Many Bullet Marks.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Prince Lvoff, the former Russian Premier, from whom Foreign Minister Pichon obtained information of the massacre of the Imperial Russian family, as related in the Chamber of Deputies last week, tells the Journal that he learned the details from a Judge who made an investigation of the deaths. The Prince quotes the Judge as saying:

"I left nothing to chance and, although some points are not yet cleared up, I consider that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the Imperial family was massacred."

Prince Lvoff says that the Judge wept as he told him that they had found on the walls of the room where the family had been confined marks of thirty-five revolver bullets and many cuts which had been made by bayonets. Blood was drying everywhere on the wooden floor.

The Judge was searching for the bodies, which had not been found, when Prince Lvoff left Ekaterinburg several weeks ago.

ROME CROWDS CHEER FOR MRS. WILSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

while a huge photograph of Wilson dominates everything.

Hundreds of Austrian cannon are exposed in the different squares, decorated with American and Italian flags, while the streets are crowded with soldiers wearing their steel helmets, who have come to Rome from the front to pay the President military honors. Every possible space on the walls is taken up by manifestoes welcoming President Wilson, containing the following phrases: "From this centre of Latinity, where the right was proclaimed from the Forum, break forth warm vibrating greetings to him who has been the powerful defender of the right. The President of the United States of America, one of the greatest makers of victory, one of the greatest supporters of the right, triumphantly enters the ancient city of the Cæsars. It is a day of glory and joy. Viva Wilson! Viva the King!"

The whole press, without exception, welcomes President Wilson to the Eternal City. Printing a half-page portrait of him, the Idea Nazionale says: "We honor in him the victorious President of the powerful Republic of the United States, a man of faith and will power."

The Epoca says: "He is the head of the greatest democratic Government of modern times, who launched his country into the great conflict with the sole aim of making justice triumph. He comes to Rome and will walk up the Capitoline Hill, whence were dictated to the world the laws of right and justice."

The Corriere d'Italia says: "We thought justice and right had disappeared from the world, when his figure arose, which reminded us of it, almost impersonating it."

The Giornale d'Italia says: "Only Italians can exactly understand and justly admire the work accomplished by the United States and its head, because we also, in the years already past, when every one in Europe bowed to the might of tradition of tyranny, were the most persevering supporters of the rights of nationality."

Since the reception of the King and Queen of Sweden at the Quirinal, there have been no entertainments there, owing to the war. The President's visit is the first great event that has occurred there for many years. Therefore it is greeted by every one as a good omen for future festivities.

The suite which President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson occupy in the Royal Palace is situated in one of the most beautiful parts of the Quirinal, on one side overlooking the magnificent gardens, where, under century-old pines and cypresses, the Popes during their temporal power used to take their daily walks; the other side looks upon a statue of King Charles Albert, great-grandfather of the King.

President Wilson's bedroom is furnished in Venetian style, with beautifully carved chairs and a bedstead covered with Venetian embroidered stuffs. The walls are hung with priceless tapestries, representing Biblical episodes, while over each door are hung antique paintings by famous Venetian masters. The sitting room, which is furnished in renaissance style, leads into Mrs. Wilson's bedroom, which represents the same period. The Queen and Princess Yolanda, who personally inspected the apartments and directed the placing of the furniture to the best advantage, have seen to it that everything was done for the comfort of their guests.

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RED INVASION OF PRUSSIA FEARED

Berlin Papers Demand That an Army of 300,000 Be Raised to Meet New Peril.

BALTIC POSITIONS GIVEN UP

German Troops Forced to Fall Back as Bolsheviki Menace Riga and Other Cities.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 2, (via Copenhagen, Jan. 3.)—Riga probably will fall into the hands of the Bolsheviki before the week-end, the German troops having been compelled to evacuate the Hindenburg position and retire to a range of hills only a few kilometers distant from Riga. Winnig, the German Ambassador, visited the furthermost position in an armored train the day before the evacuation, but the weak German forces were already endangered and it was no use encouraging them.

As soon as the Bolsheviki shall have reached a position on the Gaegel River the Iron Division and other German troops will be compelled to leave Riga unless the city will brave bombardment. The British fleet declared itself unable to render effective aid. The German Embassy has already removed from Riga to Mitau, only Winnig himself and his Secretary remaining. It is intended to leave a German representative at Riga even if captured by the Bolsheviki, because there are still about a thousand German civilians there and much valuable private property, also military stores worth many millions, which could not be removed in time.

The Central Council as well as the People's Commissioners were in session all this morning considering the eastern question, which has been for so long neglected by the Government that it now seems too late to take effective measures against the Bolshevist invasion of the Baltic provinces. It is doubted in Berlin that any representative left behind in Riga will be able to guard German interests properly, as the Bolsheviki thus far have shown the utmost contempt for diplomats.

It is incomprehensible that the Government should have waited so long instead of beginning weeks ago with the transport of war stores and repatriation. The Bolsheviki, it is argued, will not stop at Riga, but will soon take Mitau, Libau, and Windau, and will then reach the German frontier.

This may mean the beginning of another war and another invasion of Prussia. Towns, villages, and homesteads that have been reconstructed at a cost of thousands of millions of marks may again be destroyed unless the Government at once takes energetic measures to face the Bolshevist danger.

This afternoon papers ask an appeal be made to the troops to form an army of 300,000 men for defense against the Russian danger. If energetically pushed it is believed the campaign might be finished within ten weeks.

Thus far the Government has excused its hesitancy by the handicap imposed on them by the Independent members of the Cabinet. This impediment is now removed, but there still seems to remain one reason for the Government's lack of energy which is only hinted at. The People's Commissioners are apprehensive of danger to the republic if they intrust so large a power as the command of 300,000 men to officers willing and able to handle the situation.

The situation in Poland is very much the same. Minister Ernst returned yesterday from Posen. He admitted that it was now too late for military measures in that city and that even a whole division could not restore peace. The papers remind him that 20,000 German troops preserved law and order in the whole of Poland for years.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3.—A Riga dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin gives a very pessimistic account of the situation in the Baltic provinces. The Bolsheviki, it is said, are well equipped with guns, ammunition, and food, while the forces opposing them are virtually without the very necessities of life. The German soldiers, the dispatch continues, refuse to fight, and even those defending the railways are deserting their posts, making an orderly retreat of the German troops impossible.

The correspondent says the Lithuanians appear more interested in creating a number of small insignificant posts than in organizing a real defense against the invaders.

The German troops which recently were forced to evacuate the Russian Baltic port of Riga, have retreated a few miles from that city, according to other Berlin advices today. They are occupying the heights in the region.

It is reported in the capital that 10,000 German volunteers, well supplied with war materials, are on their way to the Baltic provinces.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Swedish press reports from Helsingfors state that great enthusiasm prevails there in support of the relief enterprise for Esthonia, 10,000 volunteers having registered, and the first expedition having left for Esthonia Dec. 30.

Thousands of bourgeois Russian fugitives are arriving in Finland to form troop detachments for an offensive against the Bolsheviki.

Reports from Reval say Esthonian ships bombarded and silenced enemy batteries in the villages of Kolga and Wakko, and detachments landed and cleared the peninsulas of Jumindan and Aperispea.

BRITISH PRESS ROUSED.

Asks Explanations of Reported Activity of Forces in Baltic.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Reports from German and Scandinavian sources of British naval and military activities in the Baltic provinces have created a demand by the British press for a clear statement of the Government's policy regarding Russia.

According to the Deutsche Tageszeitung, of Berlin, the British have presented an ultimatum to the German Supreme Command that the German troops must not only prevent a further advance by the Bolsheviki, but must retake Valk and Venden. If this order is not carried out, the German paper says, the Entente will march into Germany.

There is no confirmation of these reports from any official source.

The Bolsheviki, the Tageszeitung adds, are advancing with two armies, each with three divisions, toward Vilna and Kovno, while at present the Germans have only at their disposal three battalions that are absolutely reliable.

The Red Flag, the Spartacan organ, says that Herr Winnig, the German Commissioner, informed the British representative that the Germans desired to continue their occupation of the Baltic provinces for the protection of the country and its German inhabitants, but that his endeavors had been hampered because of the refusal of the greater part of the German troops to do any more fighting and their demand that they be returned home.

The Russian Wireless Service reports a number of military successes for the Red Guards. They have taken Novo Grodek, in the Province of Minsk, while the Ukrainian Reds have captured Homel.

The offensive movement of the Bolsheviki continues in the Reval and Riga sectors, where they have occupied the station of Nosvenchany and also some villages on the southern front and a series of villages along the Ufa-Sterlitamak Highway.

STILL HOLD UFA FRONT.

Czech Flanks Supported by British Cars and French Troops.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Czechoslovak and co-operating Russian troops are still holding all fronts in the Ufa region, according to information reaching the State Department today, although Ufa City was evacuated during the latter part of December. English armored trains and French troops were sent from Ufa to support the extreme fronts.

On Dec. 26, a belated despatch says, Bolshevist forces broke through the line at Binsk, twenty-five miles from Ufa, but no Red Guards at that time appeared at Ufa.

The entire loss of the Red Army between the 25th and 28th, when the Siberians captured Parm, according to these advices, which are based on current reports at Omsk and on official advices from Cheliabinsk, is estimated at 60,000.

The Russian commander in charge of the victorious Siberian Army was Lieut. Gen. Pepiliev, 28 years old, who was a private soldier when the European war began.

A Mers dispatch from Vladivostok, dated Dec. 30 and published yesterday, said that the Czech General Gaida was in command of the Siberian and Czech Army which captured Perm and that he acted in opposition to his superiors and at the risk of removal from his command.

FIND JOBS FOR SOLDIERS.

More Than 300 Cases Handled by New City Bureau.

George W. Loft, Chairman of the Parade Committee in the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Soldiers, announced last night that jobs had been found for more than 300 soldiers and sailors by the new bureau established in the Hall of Records. Of this number, 161 were employed by the Submarine Boat Corporation in its shipyards at Newark. The bureau is working in co-operation with the United States Employment Service and the Shipbuilders' Association.

Mr. Loft has sent notices to manufacturers throughout the city to list their vacancies with the bureau, so that the work may be given to the discharged soldiers.

FOUND NO FOOD LACK IN NORTH GERMANY

People Kept at Full Vigor, Says Member of Allied Naval Commission.

HARDIER THAN BEFORE WAR

But Fewer Have "Rolls of Fat"—Inspection Trip Showed Bulging Barns.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Times publishes an article from a member of the Allied Naval Commission in German waters on food conditions in Northwestern Germany.

In Kiel and Wilhelmshaven, as in Hamburg and Bremen and in the surrounding districts, the members of the commission found no evidence of real hardship through lack of food and far less of anything like starvation. The article says:

"There may well be other parts of the country where food conditions are worse than there, as there may be some in which they are better. Our only evidence about other parts was hearsay, and nothing but first-hand evidence is of any value. But if food conditions in the rest of Germany are not very much worse—and there is no reason to believe that they are—than in Oldenburg, Mecklenburg, and Schleswig-Holstein there is certainly no need for haste on the part of the Allies in going to their relief.

"I am confident that none of the score or more of members of the various sub-commissions of the Allied Naval Commission—they covered many hundreds of miles of country and saw tens of thousands of people at close range—reported having noticed any evidence of palpable under-feeding among any of the inhabitants. Indeed, they are of the unanimous opinion that the whole population, both urban and rural, of these regions, have been and are being fed near enough to their normal requirements to keep them at their full physical vigor.

"Men in the dockyards and the first ships searched at Wilhelmshaven, slovenly and filthy though they were, betrayed none of the traces of under-feeding which are so readily recognized by one who has been in India or China in famine time or in Serbia or Greece since the war began. This partly prepared us for the well-nurtured look of the people of the town itself.

"In no place of the same character in England, say Portsmouth, Plymouth, or Harwich, would people have been in better flesh or of better color. As to clothes, the Germans would certainly have had the better of the comparison."

Saw Improved Physical Type.

LONDON, Jan. 3, (Associated Press.)—The article in The Times by a member of the Allied Naval Commission on food conditions in Northwestern Germany quotes a member of the British Intelligence Staff, who spent many years in that country before the war, as saying:

"You don't see so many people with rolls of fat on them as you did five years ago, but you do see a healthier, hardier and generally more fit-looking population."

The article also describes the evidences of good cultivation of the land seen by various members of the commission on their journeys of from fifty to a hundred miles. The writer says:

"The results of a really bountiful harvest were to be seen in the bulging barns and sheds, the swollen haystacks, and the fodder piles. The surest evidence that there had been an over-supply of vegetables was the careless way in which such things as cabbages and Swedish beets were being handled in transport. A starving people does not leave food of this kind to rot along the roads or in station yards."

In his journeys through Oldenburg the writer saw, he says, endless evidence not only of intensive cultivation, but also of careful, scientific fertilization, which he was able to study later at closer range in Mecklenburg and Schleswig. With the prisoners available and the unremitting labor of the women and children Germany, the writer declares, has done remarkable things in the way of production. The area of cultivation has been largely increased and the production of the old fields has been kept at a high level.

"In no part of the world," he reports, "have I ever seen fairer farmsteads than those through which the sub-commission inspecting the great belt of forts around Kiel drove for many miles one day."

FOOD IN OUR ARMY'S DISTRICT.

People There Supplied for Winter—Fats and Milk Short.

AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Jan. 2, (Associated Press.)—According to estimates made by intelligence officers of the American Third Army after an investigation, it appears that in the area occupied by the American troops the cities and towns have enough of most foods to last during the Winter and the country districts have enough to carry them through the Spring.

The most critical shortage is in fats and milk. Sugar has been ample until recently, but fresh supplies are not in sight and the stock on hand will be exhausted in about six weeks.

The country districts are much better supplied with food, and a portion of this surplus finds its way to the wealthy classes in the cities by means of illicit trading.

H. W. Watrous on Art Commission.

The Mayor yesterday appointed Harry W. Watrous of 145 West Fifty-eighth Street on the Art Commission in place of Jules Guerin, for a term expiring Jan. 1, 1922; also Dr. William Irving Sirovich, 539 East Sixth Street, to succeed William H. Matthews as member of the Board of Child Welfare, term expiring Aug. 6, 1925, and Morris Weinberg of 1,076 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, to succeed Samuel Sachs as member of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, for a term to expire Feb. 1, 1921.

To Investigate Care of Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Assurances were given to the House Military Committee today by Major Gen. McIntyre, an Assistant Chief of Staff, that he would have the Surgeon General's office inquire immediately into the charges of Representative Johnson of South Dakota that wounded soldiers were mistreated aboard the ship on which Lieutenant Johnson recently returned home. Results of the inquiry will be reported to the committee.

IRISH 'PARLIAMENT' TO MEET NEXT WEEK

Sinn Fein Threatens to Enact Legislation for the "Republic."

MOVEMENT TO FREE M. P.'S

Meetings to be Held Sunday to Demand Release of Twenty from English Prisons.

DUBLIN, Saturday, Jan. 4, (Associated Press.)—The Sinn Feiners will assemble here, probably next week, for what they describes as the "First Parliament of the Irish Republic." They will declare, it is asserted, that the recent elections show Ireland's self-determination as an independent republic, and will demand that Ireland's case be heard at the Peace Conference. It had been supposed that the proceedings would be limited to this form of demonstration, but the principal Sinn Fein organ says:

"The National Assembly can issue its edicts, and the people must obey them."

The belief is expressed here that, although the holding of the Assembly is considered illegal, the Government will not prohibit it, and that not until its activities lead to attempts to compel the people to obey its decrees will Government action be demanded. It has been stated in the London press that the Sinn Feiners have ordered certain breweries and other business firms to discontinue paying excise taxes to England. One of the big breweries, however, asserts that it has received no such order.

It is said that the Sinn Feiners will provoke and welcome constant conflicts with the Government and endeavor to make administration difficult. About twenty Sinn Feiners elected to Parliament are still interned in English prisons, charged with complicity in German plots. The immediate agitation of the Sinn Feiners is reported to be directed toward obtaining the release of these persons. Some of those arrested, including Count Plunkett, have already been liberated on the ground of poor health. The Government is said to have decided to release all the interned men, but this report has not been confirmed. Meetings to urge the setting free of the Sinn Feiners will be convened in all parts of Ireland Sunday.

During the elections the Government suspended the regulation under the Defense of the Realm act requiring permits for all meetings. Today it was announced that the suspension would be continued, so that all of next Sunday's meetings can be held without hindrance.

Cathal Burgess, one of the newly-elected members of Parliament, was arrested Friday at Thurles and held by the police.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Patrick McCartan of Philadelphia, signing himself "Envoy of the Provisional Government of Ireland," announced here today that he had sent a statement to all embassies and legations in Washington informing them that the people of Ireland on Dec. 28 severed political relations with Great Britain. That was the date of the Parliamentary elections in which the Sinn Fein won an overwhelming victory. State Department officials say they know nothing of McCartan.

A reception in honor of their election as members of the British Parliament will be tendered Dr. Patrick McCartan, "envoy of the Provisional Government of Ireland"; "General" Liam Mellows and Diarmuid Lynch, known as "the Sinn Fein Food Dictator," by the Irish Women's Council at the Hotel McAlpin here Tuesday night.

All three Irishmen are prominent in the Sinn Fein. Mellows and McCartan were arrested here in 1917 in connection with a conspiracy, said to have been financed by Germany, to cause a rebellion in Ireland. McCartan escaped, but was arrested and is out on bail awaiting trial. Secret Service agents declared the two Sinn Feiners had conspired with a German agent, who also was taken into custody.

Lynch, who was deported from Ireland last April, had been serving a prison sentence in connection with the seizure of pigs that were being shipped to London.

Freedom of Dublin for Wilson.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—The Dublin Corporation has decided to confer the freedom of the city on President Wilson. A deputation will be sent to Paris when the President returns there for the purpose of bestowing this honor upon him.

WOMAN SLAIN BY BROTHER.

Five-Year-Old Boy Only Witness—Fugitive Is Captured.

In a quarrel over real estate left to her in the will of her father, it was said, Mrs. Ella Zahner of 10 Earl Court, Woodhaven, L. I., was shot and killed by her brother, Richard Pfister, shortly after 8 o'clock last night. Her five-year-old boy Richard, who was the only witness to the crime, was knocked unconscious with the butt end of the revolver by Pfister, who fled from the scene.

The first alarm was given by the boy after he recovered his senses and ran crying into the street. Neighbors summoned the police, who went into the house and found Mrs. Zahner lying dead on the floor.

Detectives went to Pfister's home at 66 Barbey Street, and in the cellar they found him crouched in a corner with his revolver ready for action, they said. He gave battle in the dark for several minutes before he was overpowered. Pfister is said to be wealthy and was in the jewelry business until recently. He was taken to the Richmond Hill Station, where District Attorney William S. Ryan of Queens personally took charge of the case and interrogated Pfister and the boy. Jacob Zahner, husband of the woman, is employed on a morning newspaper.

HIT BY VANDERBILT AUTO.

Victim's Skull Fractured—Chauffeur Held in $1,000 Bail.

An automobile owned by Reginald C. Vanderbilt and operated by George Peterson, a chauffeur, of 439 East Seventy-ninth Street, ran down and seriously injured Alberto Bruska, a laborer, of 249 West Sixtieth Street, on Thursday night at First Avenue and Sixtieth Street, according to a complaint heard yesterday in the Traffic Court, where Peterson was charged with leaving the scene of an accident without giving his name, address, and license number.

Peterson was held until next Tuesday in $1,000 cash bail furnished by Cecil F. Colton, who said he was a Secretary, of 656 West 204th Street.

Bruska is in Flower Hospital in a precarious condition, with a fractured skull.

USE VAST WAR MACHINERY.

British Concerns Combining for Great Trade Production.

LONDON, Jan. 3—(via Montreal.)—Secretary Colgate of the Engineering Trade Committee, in an interview in The Daily Chronicle today, says there will be practically no waste in adapting the vast bulk of war machinery in Great Britain to the requirements of commerce. The big pre-war firms are already carrying into effect schemes for the production of agricultural machinery, sewing machines, watches, clocks, and cheap motors, Mr. Colgate says.

The great expansion of electrical plants during the war is now resulting in powerful combinations of British-owned electrical firms. It is estimated authoritatively that two of these will alone absorb the services of nearly 100,000 workers, who will be engaged on manufactures formerly in German hands.

Poincare May Visit America.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—President Poincaré may visit the United States in August, writes Charles Omessa in L'Information today.

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soup kitchens?
Are we to have unemployment, bread lines, soup kitchens, committees uptown, hunger strikes downtown?
It depends chiefly on whether the rate of flow of men into industry is faster than the rate of flow into the labor market.
Important currents can be consciously controlled. A chart showing how, by Walton H. Hamilton, of the War Labor Policies Board, formerly of the faculty of Amherst, published for the first time as a feature of the first of 12 once-a-month Reconstruction numbers of THE SURVEY MAGAZINE.
Copies of this January number sent to readers of The Times *free on request* as long as they last.
THE SURVEY
114 East 19 Street, New York

AIRPLANE FOR PEACE TIMES.
Description of the varied uses to which airplanes may be put in times of peace in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

M'ADOO DEFENDS HIS RAILROAD PLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Senator Smith. "What effect would the five-year control have upon them?"

"I don't think there would be much co-operation under the short period," was the Director General's answer. "That would only be human nature. The roads might not think it to their interest to co-operate. They might all be striving for something different. You couldn't do under the short period what you could do under the long period of composure."

"Did you say if the five-year period was not adopted, the roads should be turned back?" asked Senator Watson.

"I have no policy; I have not the right," replied Mr. McAdoo. "My conviction, though, is strong that they should be turned back immediately if they cannot be operated for five years. It does seem that this should be done. What has been accomplished under war conditions has been of such infinite value to the public that we should continue. I don't think Congress would have to wait five years for a solution; I think it would begin in two or three years."

Senator Underwood wished to know if the roads would be willing to continue their present Federal contracts for the five-year period.

"We could extend them, anyway," said the Director General.

"But if they refused, and the Government made the extension, would not that be confiscation?" asked the Senator.

"They could go to the Court of Claims," was the reply.

Senator Underwood maintained that the Government would have to pay the full value of the railroads' property rather than the rental.

Need of Concentrated Power.

Senator Cummins asked if Mr. McAdoo proposed the extension under the present law. Receiving a reply in the affirmative, Senator Cummins continued:

"That means for five years we give the President the right to set aside all State laws. At present for war purposes he can nullify all laws. Do you propose to continue that for five years of peace?"

"I don't think you can operate for five years without some concentration of power," replied Mr. McAdoo. "I think we should continue the present power."

When Senator Cummins asked if Mr. McAdoo would continue the power to initiate rates without reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission, except for subsequent review, Mr. McAdoo said:

"I do; I think it is very essential. I think the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission to review rates after they have been initiated is all that is necessary. A prior review might take a long time, and the railroads could not go on earning."

Senator Cummins asserted that the deficit of the roads for ten months ended October, 1918, was $905,000,000, as compared with the same period in 1917, whereas Mr. McAdoo had said the loss in the year 1918 was $136,000,000.

Senator Cummins then put in comparative figures of revenues and expenses in 1917 and 1918.

"In round numbers, while the revenue was nearly $700,000,000 more in 1918, the net revenue was $225,000,000 less," said Senator Cummins.

"But you have not taken into consideration how much transportation was furnished," said the Director General, who went on to say that the railroads were paralyzed when taken over, that the Winter was unprecedented, and that green hands had to replace men taken by the draft, and that, in addition, while the cost of labor and material counted steadily from the first of 1918, the increased rates did not go into effect until July.

Those figures are misleading, because they did not show the transportation produced. "In order to get a comparison you must put 1917 on the same basis as to wages, &c."

Senator Cummins said he was trying to find out how bankruptcy could be avoided.

"I think you will find on the existing basis, as to wages and rates, we will have a surplus of $100,000,000 above guarantees for 1919," said Mr. McAdoo.

Repeated questions by Senator Cummins as to whether the Director General had any doubt that Congress could establish a permanent railroad policy in the coming year brought the answer that it would be very difficult for this to be accomplished, because of so many varying views among 600 men.

Foresees Delay in Congress.

"Couln't you fix a policy in one year," was one of Senator Cummins's questions.

"Yes," flashed Mr. McAdoo, "but that would be only one mind. It takes nearly 600 in Congress to settle it. The country won't allow one man to settle it."

"What effect would it have on the railroads to relinquish control March 1?"

"I think they would be in better condition, physically and financially, than on March 1, 1917."

In reply to one of Senator Kellogg's questions, Mr. McAdoo said:

"The $136,000,000 deficit is the price America paid for improving railroad conditions. I don't think we got as much for any any other money paid out."

Senator Kellogg argued that the twenty-one-month period in the railroad law was put there to allow Congress to discuss plans for relinquishment of the roads, and, following that, he suggested that some legislation might be necessary before this abandonment of Federal control.

"Don't you think the American people should have the right to decide whether it should be Government ownership or not?" he asked. "And don't you think that at the end of a five-year control the Government managers of the railroads would fix it so that they would decide for themselves, and the people would have no chance?"

"Just the reverse," replied the Director General. "I think some definite policy would be fixed at the end of that time."

COULD REDUCE RATES THIS YEAR, M'ADOO SAYS

Tells How War Conditions Decreased Rail Expenses in 1918—Suggests Many Reforms.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—W. G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, in the prepared statement before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today, referred to the increased freight and passenger rates six months ago, and said that similar action would have been necessary even under private management to prevent serious losses. He also said it should be possible to lower rates materially this year.

Uniformity of rates and equitable distribution of the rate burden over all railroads, regardless of the fact that some were unusually prosperous and others poverty stricken, were possible only under unified control, Mr. McAdoo said.

Great improvements and extensions should be made in terminal facilities by enlargement and consolidation, said the Director General. This, he said, provides the greatest opportunity for reducing railroad costs and promoting public convenience in the future.

Mr. McAdoo estimated the Government's loss in operating railroads this year at $136,000,000. This represents the difference between the amount guaranteed the roads as rental and the sums credited to the Government in railroad income. He said that if the higher rates had been in effect the entire year the Government would have made a surplus of $100,000,000, and in 1919, with existing wages, operating costs, and traffic volume remaining substantially the same as in last year, the Government should make a surplus of $100,000,000.

"Since the object of the Government should be at all times to operate the railroads not for profit but at cost," he added, "and to render at the same time the best possible service, I confidently believe that it will be possible during the year 1919, or certainly at the end of the year 1919, to effect a considerable reduction in rates, unless the traffic for 1919 should be much less than it was in the year 1918."

Wage advances to railroad employes last year added between $600,000,000 and $700,000,000 to the payrolls, Mr. McAdoo testified. In addition the coal bill was $140,000,000 higher for the ten months of 1918, ended Nov. 1, than in the same period of 1917, and the cost of crossties and lumber increased $65,000,000.

Many economies brought about under unified management, such as re-routing, common use of terminals and equipment, heavier loading, and elimination of useless competition, Mr. McAdoo explained, would not be reflected until this year. Nevertheless, he said, reports from five of the seven operating regions show that on a group of selected principal items of economy, savings totaling $85,576,000 have been effected.

Reforms Should Be Permanent.

"Many of the changes in railroad operation inaugurated during last year," the Director General testified, "should prove of permanent value and should continue, if possible, regardless of what form of control is decided upon for the railroads. Such reforms include: Maintenance of the permit system so as to control the traffic at its source, maintenance of heavy loads for cars, pooling of repair shops, elimination of circuitous routes, unification of terminals, maintenance of the sailing day plan, consolidation of ticket offices, utilization of universal mileage tickets, standardization of equipment, maintenance of the uniform freight classification introduced by the Railroad Administration, maintenance of common time-tables between important points, maintenance of high demurrage rates and uniform rules, establishment of through-way-bill freight from point of origin to destination, elimination of the old practice of paying in mileage or per diem rental for the use of freight or passenger cars of one carrier by another, simplification of the old practice of apportioning inter-line passenger revenue, and utilization of water routes for the relief of crowded rail lines."

Competition and self-interest of individual roads would prevent the carrying out of many of these reforms under the old system of private management, Mr. McAdoo declared.

"Private carriers," he said, in emphasizing this point, "may not enforce rules which, although designed to bring about efficiency and economy, might drive business away from their lines. All the waste resulting from these practices and running into huge costs is paid for by the public in the form of increased rates."

The retiring Director General told the Senators how the Government, taking over the railroads the first of last year, at a time when they were threatened with physical and financial breakdown, had righted conditions gradually, moved 6,496,000 troops, hauled great quantities of food at a critical time in February when the very success of the war depended on the food situation, and had hauled 37,083,000 more tons of bituminous coal during the ten months ended Oct. 31 than in the same period of the year before.

"Whatever inconveniences may have resulted to civilian travelers," he asserted, "are due entirely to war conditions, and are in no way related to the fact that the railroads were under Government control."

The Director General went at length into the necessity for pooling terminal facilities in scores of cities, referring particularly to Cincinnati, New York, and Chicago. This program could not be carried out, however, he said, except under some form of unified control extending over a number of years.

He emphasized that waterways should be used more extensively in co-ordination with railroads, but expressed doubt whether this would be done if the roads went back to competitive private management. The Cape Cod Canal should continue under Federal control, he said.

Would Test Cost in Peace Times.

In concluding his statement Mr. McAdoo said:

"I believe that even under the handicaps of war conditions a sufficient showing has been made to indicate that all the reforms I have mentioned are desirable as permanent peace measures. Yet it is clear that the general public has not had an opportunity to appreciate this and to weigh the real value of what has been accomplished. There has not yet been an opportunity to give the public knowledge of the facts. In view of the far-reaching importance of any solution of the railroad question which may be adopted, the public is entitled to have, before the present Federal control shall be terminated, a reasonably fair test under peace conditions of the advantages to be derived from these reforms.

"When Congress comes to take the responsibility of making a final decision as to which is the best permanent solution of the railroad problem, one of the most important considerations to which it must give attention is the question as to which solution will involve the least financial burden for the future upon the American public. This being true it seems to me of the highest importance that Congress should have an opportunity to form an accurate idea as to the cost of unified control of railroad operations under peace conditions. In order to have an accurate idea on this subject Congress ought to have before it at least the operations of the year 1919 under Federal control. Of course these figures cannot be ready until the Spring of 1920. If Congress undertakes to make its permanent solution of this great problem prior to that time it will do so without any adequate comparison between the cost of railroad operation under diversified private control as in the past, and the cost of railroad operation under unified control during peace time.

"It is true that the figures for the year 1918 will be available in about two months, but these figures will represent the operations under war conditions when the railroad management was subjected to many difficulties which will not exist under peace conditions, and when a great deal of traffic had to be handled regardless of cost in order to meet the insistent emergencies of war. It also happens that 1918 includes the operations of the most severe and costly Winter that has ever been experienced in the life of the railroad business in this country, and the cost of clearing up the most serious congestion of traffic in the history of the railroads—a congestion existing at the time Federal control was assumed. Therefore, unless a final solution of this problem is deferred until a reliable view of the economies which actually arise out of unified operation can be obtained, the result will be the adoption of a permanent solution in ignorance of one of the most important factors to be considered.

World Markets Involved.

"The glorious victory for democracy in which America has played such a noble and conspicuous part has given her a commanding position in world affairs. Our own material development makes it more than ever necessary that we shall have access upon just and fair terms to the markets of the world for the disposition of our surplus products. We cannot meet this situation unless we are prepared to go forward immediately. Opportunity does not wait for the laggard, whether that laggard be a nation or an individual. America must go forward immediately and organize her resources effectively for the purpose if she is to enjoy her share of the fruits of the keen and friendly rivalries in commerce in which she must engage with other nations.

"Under the provisions of the United States Shipping act, the great merchant marine we are constructing is to be under Government control for a period of five years from the conclusion of the European war. If our splendid merchant fleet, built with the money of the people of the United States at a cost of more than one billion dollars, is to be used successfully in their interest, it must be operated in effective co-ordination with the great railroad systems of the United States. They must work together harmoniously and reciprocally. During this great period of world development involving the vital welfare of the American people, it seems to me peculiarly wise that the period of Federal control of railroad transportation shall be made concurrent with that of Government ship control. Then we shall have a great transportation system on land and sea furnishing the reliable, effective service which will protect the interests of the American people and carry them forward upon a career of prosperity and success unequaled in any previous period in their history.

"This is why I have urged that Federal control be extended until Jan. 1, 1924. It will be impossible to view the results of even one year of Federal control under peace conditions until the Spring of 1920, and it will then be too late for Congress to legislate before the end of the twenty-one months' period. Even if it were possible to accomplish legislation in the next twelve months it would be done without any opportunity whatever to form a reasonable idea as to the advantages of unity in the matters I have mentioned, under peace conditions.

"Moreover, the operations under peace conditions with a tenure so short as the twenty-one months' period cannot possibly constitute a fair test. With such a rapidly approaching termination and with every officer and employe naturally speculating on his relations to the new management, whatever it may be, it will be impossible to secure the best results from the railroad organization, and the nearer the termination approaches the more difficult will be the situation.

Difficulties of Short Control.

"Indeed, the difficulties with operation during the twenty-one months' period will be so serious that I do not see how the Government can be fairly asked to encounter them. It will be asked to continue an operation deprived of all the elements which would help in making the operation a success, and I do not see how it can be seriously urged as the proper course by any one except those who are anxious at all events to see the railroads restored to the control of numerous different companies just as in the past. It seems to me that any one who wishes a fair and dispassionate study made as to what is the best ultimate solution and as to the extent to which the reforms I have mentioned are in the interest of the American public, and as to the way in which those reforms can best be accomplished, if in the interest of the American public, must be anxious to have a reasonable period of Federal control after the war under conditions calculated to make for tranquillity and single-mindedness upon the part of the Federal railroad organization.

"I do not mean that this would be desired in order to accomplish Government ownership, but it seems to me it would be desired in order to test the utility of various reforms in the direction of unification which can be accomplished without Government ownership, but which cannot be accomplished, as I view the situation, through an unrestricted return to the old conditions of management of from seventy-five to a hundred different important railroad companies and several hundred smaller railroad companies.

"The twenty-one months period will be entirely too short to accomplish any effective results with respect to improvements, and especially the terminal improvements which are peculiarly needed. Indeed with such an early termination of Federal control there will be almost a complete stoppage of improvement work except what is obviously needed for the most urgent necessities. The result will be that terminal reforms which are badly needed in the public interest and which already have been delayed many years, will be subjected to further indefinite delay. It will also be true that needed railroad construction and extensions will be practically at a standstill.

"In the nature of things the concurrence of the railroad corporations cannot be expected in matters of improvements and extensions during the twenty-one months period, except as to things of the most urgent and obvious necessity and where there is no possibility of conflict with the selfish interest of the particular corporation. This is not surmise because the evidences of it are already appearing—notably in the case of locomotives where budgets were submitted by the corporations calling for their purchase and where even now many of the corporations are challenging the purchase of locomotives made for their account and within the limits of their requests. It is natural that each company will prefer to hold all other matters in abeyance in the hope that it can make its own plans in its own way at the end of Federal control. This condition will not exist, however, if a five-year extension shall be granted.

"During the early part of that extension comprehensive improvements can be carried forward in the public interest and the railroad companies will appreciate the impracticability of holding everything in abeyance for so long a period as five years. Of course as the five-year period nears its termination there would be a disposition on the part of the corporations to postpone matters which had not theretofore been entered upon, but by the time this condition would arise it is reasonable to expect that Congress would have been able to make a permanent solution of the whole problem in the light of an adequate experience with the present opportunities for unified control.

"With the five-year extension it will be practicable for Congress, say, within two years from now, to enter upon a permanent solution of this question after Congress and the country shall have had before it the result of a complete year's experience of Federal control under peace conditions as well as a year's experience under war conditions. Congress with that additional experience will be able far better than it is at present to estimate at their real value the reforms which I have submitted to you as being fundamental, and Congress can then determine whether those reforms are so important as to make it desirable to adopt some other method of railroad ownership and control than that of such a great number of different private companies as has been the case in the past.

"It must be remembered also that Congress has thought it important to provide for a valuation of railroad property, and this valuation has been in progress for several years at large cost. I assume that it will be completed in the next two or three years. There is widespread conviction that no permanent solution whatever of the railroad problem can be made which does not put at rest the present insistent claims as to railroad overcapitalization. The question therefore arises whether Congress can satisfactorily deal with this matter in advance of the completion of the valuation which it has already prescribed, and whether Congress will wish to attempt a final solution of it before it can have the benefit of the valuation for which it has already appropriated such large amounts and to which it has attached so much importance. It is not possible, as I view the complexities of the problem, to effect any marked change in the form of railroad control that is not based upon a completed valuation of their properties."

ROADS GOT $689,034,759 IN 1918.

Of This Sum $453,454,810 Came from Revolving Fund.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Railroads under Federal control received advances totaling $689,034,759 from the Railroad Administration during the first year of Government operation, ending Dec. 31, said an announcement tonight by Director General McAdoo. Of this sum $453,454,810 came from the $500,000,000 revolving fund voted by Congress. The remainder, $235,579,949, came from surplus operating receipts of certain railroads and from receipts from the express companies.

The total amount deposited with the Director General up to Dec. 31 from surplus receipts of all railroads and transportation companies under Federal control was $270,524,961, including $46,916,416 from express companies. Only fourteen roads have made deposits of sums aggregating as much as $1,000,000 in excess of the amounts returned to them by the Director General.

The funds advanced to the roads were on account of compensation, current needs, operating requirements and for the new standard cars and locomotives. The Pennsylvania system received the largest sum, $90,066,000, and the New York Central the second largest, $72,720,000. The New York, New Haven and Hartford received $65,925,000 and the Baltimore and Ohio, $35,975,000.

Other roads receiving more than $5,000,000 and the sums they received were:

Erie	$23,600,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	22,532,000
Illinois Central	17,425,000
Southern Pacific	16,500,000
Union Pacific	13,500,000
Southern Railroad	11,706,650
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	10,650,000
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	9,700,000
Chicago Northwestern	9,000,000
Delaware & Hudson	8,790,000
Missouri Pacific	8,400,000
Seaboard Air Line	8,075,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	8,850,000
Boston & Maine	7,067,000
Great Northern	6,800,000
Philadelphia & Reading	6,090,000
St. Louis & San Francisco	6,020,000
Denver & Rio Grande	6,000,000
Northern Pacific	5,500,000
Norfolk & Western	5,250,000

Advances to inland waterways and canals aggregated $4,361,486, while payments on account of standardized engines and cars totaled $114,514,000.

An operating contract guaranteeing a standard annual return of $87,629,611 to the New York Central Railroad and subsidiaries was signed today by the Railroad Administration. The New York Central proper receives an annual rental of $58,122,084, while subsidiaries have these standard returns: Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis and Muncie belt, $9,945,738; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, $8,980,299; Cincinnati Northern, $817,628; Indiana Harbor Belt, $296,053; Michigan Central and Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw, $8,105,727; Lake Erie & Western, $1,548,541; Lake Erie & Eastern, $127,081, and Detroit Terminal, $186,460.

Capital invested in American railroads at the end of 1917, when the roads were taken over by the Government totaled $20,543,389,571, the Interstate Commerce Commission reported today in a preliminary statistical abstract of steam roads. The gross receipts from their operation during the year was $3,596,865,706, while the expenses of operation were $2,357,398,412. This left a net railroad operating income after certain taxes and rentals were subtracted of $1,081,556,496.

Religious Notices will be Found on Page 15.

Annual Clearance Sale of Fall And Winter Suits

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$35, $30 and $28 Fancy Suits	$24.50
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METZ RESTORED.
President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau making their state entry into Metz illustrated in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

PERSHING HONORS 26 MORE SOLDIERS

War Cross Awarded to Air Service Men, Two Colonels, and Others of Infantry Units.

LIEUT. J. H. LAMBERT IN LIST

New York Aviator Cited for Heroism Displayed During Special Mission Near Stenay.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—A list of twenty-six citations was issued today by the War Department. Among the men who received the Distinguished Service Cross for heroism in action are several of the aviation corps and two Colonels of infantry. The men who have been so honored and whose specific acts of bravery are not described in the paragraphs below are:

Lieut. G. W. Goldthwaite, Marion, Ind.; Color Sergt. Laurence Stanfield, Durham, N. C.; Lieut. W. C. Carlson, Chicago, Ill.; Sergt. B. W. Brown, Tellico Plains, Tenn.; Sergt. A. J. Padgett, Gaffney, S. C.; Private Leonard Fritts, Laurel Bloomery, Tenn.; Private Otis Turner, Albia, Iowa; Private C. A. Smith, Rock Hill, S. C.; Private R. R. Phillips, Gaffney, S. C.; Private Ernest Morgan, High Point, N. C.; Private W. F. Jones, Styx, S. C.; Private J. K. Faison, Bennettsville, S. C.; Private G. A. Bushing, Plainfield, Iowa; Corporal Y. Z. Weeks, Colleton, S. C.; Corporal J. C. Villepigue, Camden, S. C.; Corporal Huber Terrell, Chewar, S. C.; Corporal J. D. Heriot, Providence, S. C., and Corporal F. O. Gaskins, Chesterfield, S. C.

First Lieut. John H. Lambert, pilot, 91st Aero Squadron.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Stenay, on Oct. 30. While on a photographic mission in the vicinity of Stenay, his work being seriously interfered with by the fire of a formation of enemy planes, he temporarily discontinued his mission, attacked the formation and dispersed it, destroying one plane and seriously damaging another. He then returned to his objective, completed his mission, and returned with information of great military value. Home Address, Mrs. Joseph F. Kelley, 45 West Eleventh Street, New York, N. Y.

Capt. Everett R. Cook, pilot, Air Service, 91st Aero Squadron.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Dannvillers, on Sept. 26. While on a photographic mission in the vicinity of Dannvillers which necessitated a penetration of twenty kilometers within the enemy lines, he was attacked by seven enemy pursuit planes, and his plane was riddled with bullets. In spite of the attack he continued on his mission, turning only for our lines when his observer had secured photographs of great military value. In the combat one enemy aircraft was destroyed. Home address, Mrs. J. E. Cook, 232 Floyd Avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

First Lieut. John R. Cousins, Infantry, observer, 24th Aero Squadron. For extraordinary heroism in action near Conflans, on Nov. 2. In the course of a photographic mission of a particularly dangerous character he and his pilot were attacked by a superior number of enemy pursuit planes. During the combat that ensued, with remarkable coolness and excellent shooting, he destroyed one of the attacking machines. Notwithstanding that the enemy aircraft continued to attack and harass them, Lieutenant Cousins and pilot reached all their objectives and returned to our lines with photographs of great military importance. Home address, Mrs. J. A. Cousins, Whalley Avenue, Westville, Conn.

First Lieut. John H. Snyder, observer, Air Service, First Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on Sept. 13. While on a special mission to determine the probable enemy concentration in the back areas, Lieutenant Snyder, with his pilot, in spite of almost impossible flying conditions, flew 60 kilometers over the enemy lines at a very low altitude. The unfavorable weather alone would have warranted them in turning back, but they continued on regardless of very active and accurate machine-gun and anti-aircraft fire. They returned to our lines only when their mission was successfully completed. Home address, Mrs. William H. Noll, 319 North Sixth Street, Reading, Penn.

Col. D. D. Pullen, Tank Corps.—For extraordinary heroism in action in the Bois de Cuisy, on Sept. 26. He displayed conspicuous gallantry and leadership in directing a tank attack on the Bois de Cuisy, after which he rallied a force of disorganized infantry, leading it forward in the face of violent machine gun fire and occupying the ground which had been taken by the tanks. Home address, Mrs. H. S. Pullen, mother, Skagway, Alaska.

Col. George S. Patton, Jr., Tank Corps.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Cheppy, on Sept. 26. He displayed conspicuous courage, coolness, energy, and intelligence in directing the advance of his brigade down the valley of the Aire. Later he rallied a force of disorganized infantry and led it forward behind the tanks under heavy machine gun and artillery fire until he was wounded. Unable to advance further he continued to direct the operations of his unit until all arrangements for turning over the command were completed. Home address, Mrs. George S. Patton, wife, 1,004 Clover Building, Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

Capt. Ben F. Dixon, 120th Infantry, (deceased). For extraordinary heroism in action near Vaux Andigny, on Sept. 29. He was severely wounded during the early part of the operations against the Hindenburg line; his company having only one officer, he remained on duty. Shortly afterward he received a second wound and again refused to leave his men. When he saw that the front waves of his company were getting into a barrage he at once went forward to stop them, and while doing so he was killed. Next of kin, First Lieut. Wright Dixon, brother, 120th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces.

ASSAILS CRAIG'S DEAL.

Whitney's Attack Evokes Hot Reply from the Controller.

At a meeting yesterday of the Public Service Commission, F. C. L. Keating, counsel for the Inter-Continental Construction Corporation, was asked by Commissioner Whitney whether Controller Craig had agreed to settle the claims of the company amounting to more than $1,000,000, which grew out of a subway contract in Brooklyn.

Later Keating produced a copy of the agreement, which was dated Dec. 19 and called for a total payment by the city of $528,000, with an additional $80,000 in reserve to await final decision. Commissioner Whitney referred to it as a "secret" settlement, and it need not have cost more than $10,000.

"I am requested to make some statement in regard to the daily outburst of Public Service Commissioner Whitney," Controller Craig said, "at this time in reference to the Intercontinental Construction Corporation. The statement now made by Whitney is false. His previous statement was that the claim of this contractor was being settled for $800,000. He now says that the settlement was a 'secret' settlement. The remainder of Whitney's ramblings are a mixture of falsehoods and half truths."

REDUCING GERMAN ARMY.

Berlin Reports the Older Classes of 20 Divisions Discharged.

BASLE, Jan. 3.—The German armistice Commissioners, according to a Berlin dispatch, have transmitted to the allied Commissioners a note saying that on the western front, besides the peacetime garrisons, there are now twenty divisions of which the older classes have been discharged.

It is added that the dissolution of the German nigh command is proceeding.

DENY HIGHER FARE TO SHONTS ROADS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

was the authorizing body. Since then, he pointed out, the city alone has acted.

"The trouble with the New York Railways Company is that the rental paid to subsidiary lines is too high," continued the Controller. "It pays, for example, $400,000 a year for the Fourth Avenue franchise below Forty-second Street."

If there were readjustments of what the Controller called "swollen rentals," he said the company could operate properly on a five-cent fare.

"Some of the leases," Mayor Hylan said at this point, "are for 10, 18, 20 and 21 per cent. The time is rapidly approaching when the people must be served instead of the traction lines being used for stock manipulation and private gains."

The board, he announced, had decided that the city petition the Federal District Court for the appointment of a co-receiver to represent municipal interests in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit receivership proceedings.

Shonts Insists on Increase.

After the action by the board the statement was attributed to Mr. Shonts that the Interborough and the New York City Railways would go into the hands of receivers on April 1. Last night Mr. Shonts denied having made any such statement, asserting that he had set no date for the failure of the companies. He added that the failure would have come about on Jan. 1 had not friends of the company come to the rescue with money enough to tide over the emergency.

"There are two problems involved," he continued, "that of the city and the Interborough, and that of the surface lines. As for the Interborough, it is simply a question of good faith and common sense between partners, one of whom—in this case, the city—has at the same time power to save or ruin the other partner. Because the city was unable to raise enough money to build the subways it went into partnership with the Interborough, agreeing that the company should receive a certain return on its investment, and that the commodity to be sold should bring a certain price. The city said that because of a constitutional restriction it could not guarantee this income. The company entered into the agreement and the correctness of its calculations is shown by the fair return it received on its investment on the basis of pre-war prices.

"Then an unforeseen world catastrophe comes along and changes every basis of figuring. Costs rise to great heights. The only way to meet them is to raise the price of the commodity sold, but one of the partners, the city, is the only one with the power to do this and it refuses. Either one of two things can happen. The company can be thrown into the hands of receivers, or else the preferential of the company can be cut down so that it is much less than 6 per cent., and will then be declared confiscatory by the courts.

"As for the surface lines and the much-spoken-of 21 per cent. rental, I know that the Eighth Avenue line is the one referred to. The story of that is short and clear. The original capitalization is $1,000,000 and the annual rental $210,000. However, since 1891 the Metropolitan, and the Metropolitan receivers, and the New York City Railways have poured into that line $5,000,000 worth of improvements, converting it from a horse car line to an electric railway, and only lately the depreciated valuation set upon it by Ford, Davis, and Bacon was $6,000,000, so that the rental approximates 3.6 per cent. That is what happens to the 21 per cent. of the Board of Estimate. Moreover, the income of all the surface lines, based on actual valuation, is only 7½ per cent.

"Mr. Craig's statement in explanation of the action of the Board of Estimate is full of errors. In the first place, no such agreement as that of a 5-cent fare from Pelham Park to Coney Island was ever made. The Coney Island end of it is solely the concern of the B. R. T. He says that to change from the 5-cent fare would necessitate the revision of the entire contract and that inequalities and hardships against the city would have to be adjusted. No such thing is the case. The agreement was made that the company should receive a certain return and the city to get all above a certain amount. The company is not getting its share and the city is getting nothing. As I have pointed out in my letter, the 7-cent fare would take care of the company and the 8-cent fare would relieve the city of a quarter million debt against it."

Mr. Shonts and James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the companies, discussed the situation with the Public Service Commission. During the conference Mr. Shonts asked that the subway rapid transit agreement between the Interborough Company and the city be so modified as to permit of an increase and was told that if the city made such a concession it would look for concessions by the company in other parts of the agreement. Both Mr. Shonts and Mr. Quackenbush objected to this. There was a suggestion that the preferential of $6,335,000 be reduced to a point that would provide a 9 per cent. dividend on the stock of the Interborough, but Mr. Shonts insisted that the company was entitled to the entire fixed charges and preferentials named in the contracts. After the conference the commission made an explanation of the financial situation, which said:

"The stock of the Interborough in the hands of the public is represented by the 4½ per cent. collateral trust bonds of the Interborough Consolidated Holding Company. These bonds were issued in twice the amount of the outstanding stock of the Interborough Company held by the holding company, so that the 9 per cent. dividend on Interborough stock would be sufficient to meet this interest charge. The attitude of the Interborough officials indicated that the Interborough must declare dividends in excess of 9 per cent. in order to preserve the status of the preferred stock of the holding company. This stock in part merely represents a capitalization made in 1907 of the excess profits then earned by the Interborough Company.

"The impression was gained that the attitude of the company was that it would prefer to go into the hands of receivers rather than yield with respect to the amount of preferential, for any substantial reduction in the preferential would cause receivership of the holding company. The attitude of some of the Commissioners is that, as the preferred and common stock of the holding company does not represent any actual investment in the rapid transit lines other than a capitalization of prospective profits, its financial needs are not a matter of consideration in the fixing of a different fare."

Garrison to Get Facts.

Ex-Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, now receiver of the B. R. T., said yesterday after consultation with Federal Judge Mayer:

"Having had no previous connection with the property, I, of course, must first make a careful study before reaching any conclusions or attempting to take any radical action. I am sure that I speak with the approval of the Court in respect to the matters upon which I have already reached some conclusions. I have determined upon the following things, which I mention, not necessarily in the order of their importance.

"We desire to operate this property with the greatest attention to the safety of the traveling public that is possible, and I propose to set about at once ascertaining the information that can be obtained on this subject and putting into practice whatever will give the greatest assurance of safety to the traveling public. I purpose obtaining from the Public Service Commission a physical survey of the property if they have already made one, and if not, I shall request them to do so, that I may benefit by the observations or suggestions resulting from the facts developed.

"With respect to the matter of increased income in order to maintain the road at a proper standard of efficiency and to give the best possible service, I cannot at this time usefully make any statement, as I am not advised of the facts. I propose to set about immediately acquiring all available information under this head so as to be able to carry out whatever policy is adopted by the court. In respect to the questions that have been mooted in regard to the subsidiary companies and what will be done in respect of them, I have no information and shall have to acquire the same before I can have any views or make any recommendations or aid the court in carrying out any policy."

When asked if he intended to make any changes in the personnel of the company, Mr. Garrison said that while he was Secretary of War he was often asked why he lived in a hotel instead of a private house and he always said he was in the city only temporarily. Today Mr. Garrison will meet the operating officials of the company and later make an inspection of the various lines.

May Be Ancillary Receiver.

The visit yesterday of George D. Yeomans, counsel of the B. R. T. Company, with Samuel Duberstein, a lawyer, to the chambers of Federal Judge Edwin L. Garvin led to rumors that steps were being taken to obtain the appointment of an ancillary receiver for the subsidiary companies of the B. R. T. system. If this is done the new receiver will probably have charge of a number, if not all, of the company's surface lines. Mr. Yeomans would only say that the conference would be resumed at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Developments in the financial district yesterday following the receivership of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company were confined almost entirely to the depositing of securities by holders with the Bond and Note and Stockholders' Protective Committees. These deposits are reported to be coming in, but it is understood that both committees do not intend to take further action until it is possible to ascertain just what the volume of deposits will be.

It was learned in authoritative quarters yesterday that the earnings of the company are running at a rate which bids fair to provide adequately for the interest charges throughout the year and leave a balance at the end of the year. In this connection it is also understood that if the bankers who were conferring on B. R. T. financing at the close of the old year, had had any assurances that the credit condition of the company would be improved in the future, the interest money due on Jan. 1 would have been raised.

Contrary to the general expectation, Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock registered a sharp recovery in yesterday's stock market. First sales were at 21, and on a fair volume of business a high quotation for the day of 23¾ was made. The low for the day was 20¾.

SHONTS APPEALS TO PUBLIC.

Says Default by Traction Companies Might Cause Wide Panic.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company, made public yesterday a letter he has written to the Merchants Association, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Real Estate Board of New York, detailing the situation that now confronts the railway lines in this city and declaring that the public have not awakened to the peril that lies in the plight of the electric railways.

"The electric railways of the State of New York represent, in round numbers, a billion and a quarter dollars of securities, divided into $900,000,000 of bonds and $320,000,000 of stock," he said. "This vast sum, representing about one-two-hundredths of the wealth of the United States (as estimated by the Government in 1912, the latest Government figure) is in jeopardy.

"It is in jeopardy because, notwithstanding the request of the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Controller of the Currency, local authorities of communities in the State of New York—even where they have allowed increase of fare—have not authorized the electric roads to increase their fares sufficiently to remedy the situation resulting from the war. Unless some relief is given at an early date, many of the lines will become bankrupt. Many weaker lines are already bankrupt, and all the lines are headed toward bankruptcy.

"Even in normal times default on such a large scale would be an absolute disaster to the State of New York, and possibly to the nation; but times are not normal. Following the most gigantic war in all history is a period of reconstructon on such a huge scale as to make the credit of many of the nations of the world questionable and credit in our own country extremely sensitive."

Mr. Shonts pointed out that in the present time a default on a billion dollars of electric railway bonds in the State of New York might start a nation-wide panic. If this condition were allowed to materialize, he said, it would be a generation before private capital could be induced to put money in public utilities. He said that the loss of capital by bankruptcy is as serious as the loss of capital by war.

WRECK VICTIMS TO ACT.

Association to Ask for Appointment of Their Own Receiver.

The Brighton Wreck Victims and Passengers' Protective Association announced its intention to fight for the payment of damage claims in a statement issued yesterday by Joseph T. Griffin, Temporary Chairman.

"We believe our organization," says the statement, "is entitled to legal representation, and we shall apply to Judge Mayer to appoint our nominee as an additional receiver. The franchises were given to these corporations by the city with the idea that the companies would look upon their obligations seriously and run their lines, safely, efficiently, and for the comfort of the public. Because this has not been done our organization feels justified in applying to the Attorney General of the State to bring quo warranto proceedings to forfeit the franchises of the offending corporation and its subsidiaries.

"It is also our purpose to present facts in our possession to the Governor of the State and to the members of the Legislature, and demand that a legislative inquiry be held to trace out the financial policy which has brought about the ruin of a railroad which, legitimately run, would be able to give ample and efficient service, and at the same time pay a fair dividend to investors, and this in spite of the fact that much of the stock and bonds of the B. R. T. has been issued without adequate value and represents plain water."

HYLAN ASSAILS WHITNEY.

Latter Says City Is Threatened with Traction Deals.

The Board of Estimate at its meeting yesterday assailed Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney because of his statement that when the board cut the appropriation for the commission it cut off the pay of many men now serving their country in France and elsewhere. Frank L. Dowling, President of Manhattan Borough, asked William Fullen, associate counsel for the commission, if the published statements that 400 employes of that body had to be discharged because of the reduction in appropriation were true. Mr. Fullen started a reply when the Controller broke in:

"I can answer that. The statements are absolutely and ridiculously false. The commission had a bureau ten times as large as was needed to audit dual subway contract revenues. The Controller's office could do that work without the appropriation of an extra dollar."

"Who gave out those statements?" inquired Mayor Hylan.

"A fellow by the name of Whitney now having the title of Public Service Commissioner, which he won't hold long," the Controller replied. The Mayor said that in his opinion out of 800,000 persons in Brooklyn, where Mr. Whitney resides, not fifty would pay heed to anything the Commissioner might say.

Last night Commissioner Whitney issued a statement in which he said that in suggesting that he be "fired" the Mayor and Controller had brought Governor Smith into the discussion and into the New York City situation. He thought this should interest the entire State. Then he added:

"I accept the issue. Whether I am removed or legislated out of office is a matter of little importance to me. It is important for the City of New York to realise that a gang is in control of the city that under cover of war patriotism and excitement has got its feet under the table and the city is threatened with traction deals and contractors' deals that will throw the past into insignificance."

EX-MAYOR VAN WYCK LEFT $2,000,000

Original Will That Left Half of Estate to Wife Outright Modified by Codicil.

PROVIDES FOR DAUGHTERS

Brother, Augustus Van Wyck, Is Made the Chief Beneficiary and Residuary Legatee.

The will of Robert A. Van Wyck, first Mayor of the present five-borough city of New York, who died on Nov. 14 last in Paris, where he had lived for many years, gave half his estate of more than $2,000,000 to his wife, Mrs. Kate E. Van Wyck, who married him after she had divorced John C. Hertle, former Commissioner of Accounts. A codicil, executed on Aug. 2, 1917, about two years after the will was drawn, reduced Mrs. Van Wyck's share of the estate materially, so that she received outright only an eighth, instead of half, the estate.

The will itself, after giving half the estate outright to Mrs. Van Wyck, left the other half to the decedent's brother, with the provision that a number of direct bequests should be paid out of his share. The codicil retained this provision, but directed that the widow's share be divided into four parts, one of which goes to her outright. Another share is left to her in trust, and after her death to her daughter, Ethel Grace Van Wyck, and after the latter's death the principal goes to Augustus Van Wyck. Another share is left to Mrs. Van Wyck in trust, and the principal to the testator's brother, and the fourth share goes in trust to Mrs. Van Wyck, then to her daughter, Kathryn L. Van Wyck, and finally to Augustus Van Wyck.

Mayor Van Wyck left $12,000 in cash to his brother, and an equal amount to his sister, Lillie Hoke, now dead. Bequests of $4,000 each are left his wife's daughters, Ethel, Grace, and Kathryn Van Wyck, who live with their mother at the Hotel Continental, Paris, and Mrs. Maude B. Holt of South Sarcon, N. Y.

Bequests of $4,000 each are left to the children of deceased brothers and the sister as follows: Samuel Van Wyck, Atlanta, Ga.; Ose R. Van Wyck, Anderson, S. C.; Mary B. Van Wyck, Short Hills, N. J.; Anne E. V. Moore, Mansfield, England; William Van Wyck, 64 West Fifty-third Street, and Margaret C. Van Wyck, Anderson, S. C. The following nieces and nephews get $1,000 each: Van Wyck Hoke and Frances Hoke Pollock of Kingston, N. C.; Michael Hoke of Atlanta, and Lydia Hoke Webb of Raleigh, N. C.

Augustus Van Wyck, who is named as executor, applied for the probate of the will.

Lodge Wants Eagle Boat Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—An investigation by the Senate Naval Committee of the awarding of contracts to the Ford Motor Company for the construction of Eagle boats and into the character and construction of those boats was proposed in a resolution introduced today by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. At his request the measure was referred to the Naval Committee.

FIND FEW BALLOTS VOID.

Examination Starts Under Application of Ex-Governor Whitman.

Examination of ballots in Manhattan and the Bronx on application of ex-Governor Whitman was begun yesterday under the supervision of the Board of Elections. The inspection is being carried out in special offices in the Emigrant Savings Bank Building, 51 Chambers Street, where the boxes are in charge of E. J. McGowan of the board. Twenty-one boxes were opened yesterday, ten from the First, five from the Second, and six from the Fourth Assembly District. Representatives of both the Republican and Democratic Parties said there was apparently little discrepancy found. Unofficially it was said that twenty-eight Smith ballots were found that ought to have been declared void, according to the Republicans, while two Whitman ballots, they admitted, were clearly void.

It was also said that about seventy votes that were called void should have been counted, this number being about evenly divided between the candidates. On one ballot a woman voter had written her name and address.

Lawyer, Ill, Shoots Himself.

Harry Perkins, a lawyer, boarding with a family of the name of Thomas in the Knowlton apartment house, 3,810 Broadway, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the temple with a 38-calibre revolver. Mrs. Thomas, hearing a shot, found him stretched across his bed, revolver in hand. She told Patrolman Dennis O'Meara of the West 152d Street Station that Perkins had been ill and depressed for several days. The household knew little of Perkins's family, but believed he was married. The body was removed to an undertaking shop until the police can locate his relatives.

Denies Hotels Settled Strikes.

James B. Regan, proprietor of the Knickerbocker Hotel, and Chairman of the Labor Committee of the New York City Hotel Association, yesterday denied that any members of the association had settled with their striking waiters. The Waiters' Union had asserted that forty hotels had granted the demands of their employes who walked out several weeks ago. "There are 107 hotels in New York which are members of the New York City Hotel Association," Mr. Regan said. "We held our regular meeting this morning, and it is the consensus of opinion that the public is acquainted with the unreasonable demands which have been made by the striking waiters and cooks, and that their position cannot possibly have the indorsement of the citizens of this community."

North Shore Traction Co. Solvent.

In reporting yesterday a decision by Federal Judge Chatfield in Brooklyn, refusing an application by the receivers of the Manhattan & Queens Traction Corporation for authority to increase the fare to 7 cents, the name of the applicant was erroneously given as the North Shore Traction Company. This company is not in the hands of receivers, and it has not applied to the courts for relief.

Dowling Put on Appellate Bench.

Governor Smith made his first court designation yesterday when he named Justice Victor J. Dowling to sit as a member of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the full term of five years. This was made necessary because Justice Dowling has just been re-elected to succeed himself as a Supreme Court Justice.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.
"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Fashionable Winter Coats for Women

—Among the most individual created by Leading French and American Designers

Greatly Reduced

The coldest days of Winter are yet to come, making the selection of one of these beautiful coats at a reduced price a really worthwhile investment. The selection of loose fitting and belted styles is quite extensive, developed in

Evora, Crystal Cord, Silvertone, Bolivia, Broadcloth, Wool Velour, Normandy, Fancy Mixtures, Plush, Baffin Seal, Pom Pom and Acadian Lamb.

Coats...Formerly $22.50 and $25.00...$16.50
Coats...Formerly $29.50 and $35.00...$22.50
Coats...Formerly $35.00 and $39.50...$27.50
Coats...Formerly $39.50 and $49.50...$35.00
Coats...Formerly $49.50 and $55.00...$39.50
Coats...Formerly $59.50 and $69.50...$49.50
Coats...Formerly $69.50 and $79.50...$59.50
Sizes 34 to 52½.

Fourth Floor.

An Unequalled Value!

Misses' Serge Dresses

as pictured

Saturday at $18.50

Chic and very youthful Serge Dresses, in six distinct styles, belted, straight of line, or in very charming Tunic effects.

Each model is very practical, and so carefully tailored as to make satisfactory service a certainty. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Reduced!

for immediate disposal prior to inventory

Misses' Coats and Suits

All strictly correct and beautifully made

Coats.....formerly $35.00.....Now $25.00
Coats.....formerly $39.50.....Now $29.50
Coats.....formerly $45.00.....Now $35.00
Coats.....formerly $55.00.....Now $39.50
Coats.....formerly $59.50.....Now $45.00
Coats.....formerly $69.50.....Now $49,50
Coats.....formerly $79.50.....Now $59.50
Coats.....formerly $89.50.....Now $69.50

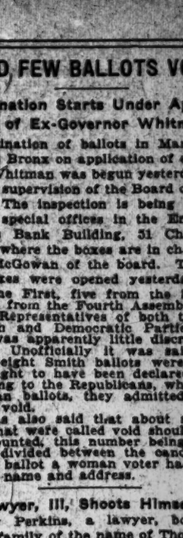
Suits.....formerly $45.00.....Now $28.00
Suits.....formerly $59.50.....Now $45.00
Suits.....formerly $75.00.....Now $59.50

Second Floor.

None More Individual

Distinctive Box Coat Suits for Women

in a Very Special Offering Saturday



at $36.00

Advance Spring styles, developed in materials for immediate wear—fine quality Wool Velour and Lustrous Broadcloth.

Shoulders and sleeves are in close-fitting effect, as shown in the highest priced to-order productions.

Choker, Shawl, and Tuxedo collars are of Hudson Seal, Nutria, and Skunk-Opossum.

All Silk lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 44.

Fourth Floor.

An Unusual Trade Opportunity Makes Possible a

Sale of Women's Smart Serge Frocks at $18.50

Which Is Much Below Their Actual Value

Five of the best styles created for Winter, fashioned of Wool Serge of excellent wearing quality, in Straight Line, Pointed Tunic, and Kimona Waist effects, strictly tailored, button trimmed, or braid embroidered. None smarter anywhere, and nowhere can frocks of this character be duplicated at this low price.

Three models *pictured*. Sizes 34 to 42.

Fourth Floor.

To-day, Saturday, on the Third Floor

Natural Wavy Switches Reduced to $3.50, $5, $7.50

Reg. $10 and $12. Beautiful wavy Switches, on three stems (not separate). In all shades except Grey. Quantity limited.

MURPHY ASKS SMITH TO DEPOSE M'CABE

Fight on Rival Is Bitterly Waged by the Tammany Chief at Albany.

OSBORNE LIST REJECTED

Up-State Man for Head of Prisons —Governor to Hold Public Audience Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The mystery of the continued presence here of Tammany leader Charles F. Murphy and his conferences with Governor Smith was solved today when it became known that the Tammany chief was out "gunning" for his political enemy, Patrick H. McCabe, Democratic leader of Albany.

Murphy some days ago reached an understanding with the Governor regarding the disposal of patronage, and, satisfied with what he obtained for his New York City organization, has been giving all his attention to squaring accounts with his up-State foe. Having apparently settled this affair to his liking, the Tammany boss, with Boss John H. McCooey of Brooklyn, returned to New York late this afternoon.

The fight on McCabe, who has long been the real up-State Democratic boss, has started a breach in the party that bids fair to make difficult the political road of the new Governor. To supplant the up-State leadership of McCabe has been the desire of Murphy ever since the beginning of his famous feud with the Albany man, and the election of Smith as Governor has presented the means for what Murphy has long been seeking. McCabe must be driven out of political life, was Murphy's ultimatum to the Governor.

Present leaders of the party are doing everything they can to heal the breach, for they fear that the Tammany boss' thirst for vengeance will lay the groundwork for trouble that may prove seriously embarrassing later.

Two Murphy's in Alliance.

In his efforts to unhorse McCabe, Murphy chose as his chief implement Joseph J. Murphy, of Troy, son of the late United States Senator Edward Murphy. Besides being of independent means, Murphy of Troy is anxious to become the up-State boss of the party. When the fight began all the political enemies of McCabe rallied to the standard of the two Murphys, and the battle has raged ever since.

The immediate opportunity chosen for the downfall of the Albany boss was found in the position of Superintendent of Public Buildings. It is a juicy job in the way of patronage, but it has been considered to belong to Albany, and has been in the vest pocket of McCabe.

Some 500 minor jobs are connected with the position, worth around $80 a month each. Without it Mr. McCabe would be more or less powerless in Albany politics.

In his efforts to take the Albany organization from McCabe, Murphy of Troy has the active assistance of W. W. Farley, former Excise Commissioner of Binghamton, who has made Albany his residence for some years. Some politicians here believe that with McCabe out the Albany Democratic leadership, which means the leadership of te State above New York City, will be a sort of dual affair, divided between Murphy of Troy and Farley of Binghamton and Albany.

With these two in authority, the distribute of the patronage would be William V. Cooke of Albany, State Committeeman of the First Albany District, who defied McCabe at the Saratoga Convention last Fall, when it was rumored that McCabe was behind the nomination of William R. Hearst. Cooke insisted on Smith's nomination and made a nominating speech for the New Yorker.

The Murphy candidate for Superintendent of Public Buildings is Thomas Donough, leader of the Tenth Ward in Troy, an old-time politician and lieutenant of the late Senator Murphy.

Glynn to the Rescue of McCabe.

McCabe, on the other hand, is not without friends, one of the most powerful being former Governor Martin H. Glynn. Glynn has been as active here during the last week to save McCabe as Tammany Leader Murphy has been to have him supplanted. Like Murphy, Glynn has had the ear of the new Governor several times in the last few days, and has told him that dire consequences will happen if McCabe is thrown out.

In his newspaper, The Albany Times-Union, ex-Governor Glynn last night sounded a warning to the Governor not to listen to McCabe's enemies. He pointed out that Albany County on Election Day outdid itself in giving Governor Smith, with one exception, the largest percentage of increase in the Democratic vote of any county outside of New York City.

Realizing the nature of the situation, Governor Smith attempted a compromise. He plainly told the Tammany boss, it is said, that he did not want to endanger Democratic harmony, and asked Murphy not to press the matter.

According to report, the Tammany chieftain was obdurate and demanded McCabe's political head at whatever cost. Then the Governor, through Glynn, made overtures to McCabe, offering him, it is said, part of the patronage of the Building Department and other places, but McCabe sent back word that he wanted the entire office or nothing.

McCabe also, it is said, was so defiant that the leaders of the party who are not particularly concerned in the Murphy-McCabe affair, counseled the Governor to go slowly if his intervension was to overthrow the Albany leader.

Many Albany Democrats are criticising Murphy of Troy for attempting to take patronage that "belongs" to Albany out of the county, and they threaten to make trouble if the State leadership is vested in him or in Farley of Binghamton.

Smith Looking for a Way Out.

Governor Smith, it is said, is still trying to see a way out of the difficulty, and has not decided upon any appointment to the post of Superintendent of Public Buildings. It was noticed, however, that Murphy was looking particularly happy as he took the train for New York. Soon after he left, it was reported that the position of Superintendent of Prisons would go to a prominent up-State Democrat favorable to Murphy.

The Governor emphatically denied that any undue pressure had been exerted on him for jobs.

"No organization in the State has demanded or insisted upon any appointments," he said. "Of course, a large number of requests for jobs have been put in by organizations and individuals, and I am giving them careful consideration. I will not make any appointments until next Wednesday."

It was learned today that Thomas Mott Osborne and the candidates whom he suggested for Superintendent of Prisons had been eliminated from consideration by the Governor and that an up-State Democrat had been decided upon. The report persisted that the Governor had offered the position of Superintendent of Public Works to Lewis Nixon, the New York shipbuilder.

Governor Smith spent a busy day at the Capitol, receiving many visitors and going through huge stacks of mail. He announced that he would visit New York City a week from tomorrow.

He will hold a public reception in the Governor's Room at the City Hall and hear complaints and suggestions. The Governor expects a large crowd, but he said he would try to give all his attention to legitimate matters.

"I would like to do the same thing in the other cities of the State," he said, "but of course I will not have the time to do so. New York City contains about half the population of the State, and I think it is my duty to meet as many of its citizens as I can and hear anything they have to say about the Government of the State."

Scully Out for Governor in Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 3.—Congressman Thomas J. Scully of South Amboy announced today that he would be a candidate at the next primaries for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Scully will begin his sixth term as a member of Congress on March 4 next. He has been Mayor of South Amboy for three years and was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions in 1908, 1912 and 1916. In 1908 he was a Presidential Elector. He has been active in the Congressional investigation into the explosion of the Gillespie shell loading plant at Morgan, N. J., a few miles from his home.

Mexican Resolution to Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Senator King of Utah made an unsuccessful effort today to call up his resolution asking the Secretary of State for information as to what steps, if any, have been taken relative to the settlement of claims of Americans resulting from Mexican depredations. At the Senator's request, it was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

NEWTON NAMES DEPUTIES.

Attorney General to Retain Becker in Special Post Here.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Attorney General Charles D. Newton today perfected the organization of his office by appointing Jerome L. Cheney of Syracuse First Deputy, George L. Fisher of Delhi Second Deputy, and Arthur E. Rose of Kingston Third Deputy. At the same time he reappointed Louis W. Gett of Mount Vernon as Secretary.

Cheney succeeds Harold J. Hinman of Albany, who was elected a Supreme Court Justice at the recent election. Rose succeeds Edmund H. Lewis of Syracuse, who resigned to resume his law practice. Hilda A. Krein of Dansville was appointed stenographer to the Attorney General.

T. Paul McCannen of Corning, campaign manager of the Attorney General, was appointed deputy in charge of the Agricultural Bureau, succeeding Charles M. Stern of Albany, who retired on Jan. 1 to enter business. Patrick J. Finn of Ticonderoga and Aaron A. Armitage of Troy were named deputies and assigned to the Court of Claims Bureau.

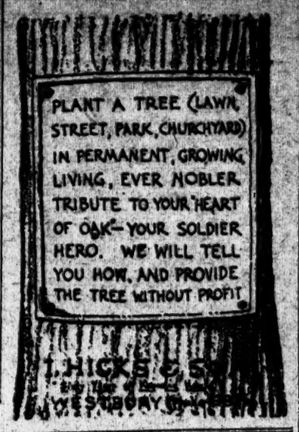
Alfred L. Becker of Buffalo, who investigated evidences of German propaganda during the war and who was defeated by Newton in the Republican primaries, will be retained in the capacity of special deputy attached to the New York City branch of the office. Robert S. Conkling was named to succeed Becker as chief of this bureau. Gordon G. Harris of Newark and E. Lyman Tilden of Buffalo, the former special deputy in charge of hospital matters in Western New York, the latter Buffalo representative of the Attorney General, were reappointed.

TO DO BUSINESS IN JERSEY.

General Motors Corporation Gets Permit in Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 3.—The General Motors Corporation, a Delaware company, capitalized at $370,000,000, obtained permission in the office of Secretary of State Martin today to conduct business in New Jersey from an office in Harrison. It is to deal in flying machines, motors, and vehicles.

The capital of the company is divided into $120,000,000 preferred, $50,000,000 debenture, and $200,000,000 common stock. The amount of stock actually issued is $130,848,700, composed of $19,980,300 preferred and $110,868,400 common. The main office of the concern is in Wilmington. Its secretary is T. S. Merrill.


PLANT A TREE (LAWN STREET, PARK, CHURCHYARD) IN PERMANENT, GROWING LIVING, EVER NOBLER TRIBUTE TO YOUR HEART OF OAK—YOUR SOLDIER HERO. WE WILL TELL YOU HOW, AND PROVIDE THE TREE WITHOUT PROFIT.
T. HICKS & SON

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

SIXTH FLOOR REAR.

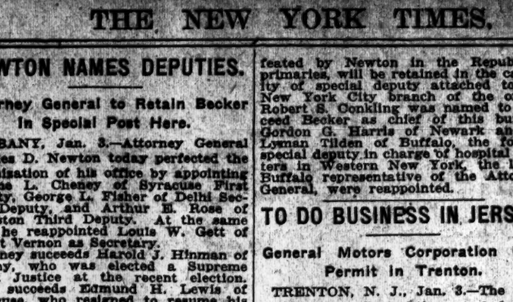
Macy's

Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

SALE BEGINS TODAY 9 A. M.

Annual Sale of
OFFICE FURNITURE

An Event that Business and Professional Men Have Come to Recogn'ze as Synonymous W'th Savings and Satisfaction



Roll Top Desk—Golden Oak, 60 inch. As *illustrated C.* $89.75
Office Rack and Umbrella Stand, as *illustrated G.* $19.49
Golden Oak Typewriter Chair, as *illustrated E.* $11.49
Golden Oak Rotary Chair, as *illustrated B.* $13.49
Quartered Oak Veneered Flat Top Desk, 60 inch. As *illustrated A.* $42.50
Flat Top Desk, mahogany veneered on birch. Four small drawers. Size 42x32 inches. $38.50
Golden Oak Flat Top Desk, with seven drawers. Size 60 x 30 inches. $31.25

Filing Cabinet, Golden Oak, with four drawers, as *illustrated D.* $21.74
Office Costumers. $5.94 and $9.24
Office Rack and Umbrella Stand. $9.24
Flat Top Typewriter Desk, in golden oak. Three drawers. Size 41 x 32 inches. *illustrated F.* $40.25
Mahogany Veneered Flat Top Desk, with five small drawers and one large drawer. Size 50 x 32 inches. Sanitary style. $48.25
Flat Top Double Style Desk, with five small and one large drawer on each side. Four arm rests. Size 54x66 inches. Mahogany veneered on birch. $113.00
Mahogany Finish Typewriter Desk, with three drawers. Size 39 x 32 inches. $43.50
Umbrella Stands in Golden Oak. $6.49
Mahogany finish. $7.94 and $9.24
Golden Oak Typewriter Stands, with two small drawers and one arm rest. Size 18 x 34 inches. $9.24
Roll Top Desk of quartered golden oak, veneered. Three small drawers and one large drawer. Sanitary style. Size 60 inches long. $59.25
Flat Top Desk of golden oak. Four drawers. Size 40 x 27 inches. $25.50
Roll Top Desk of plain golden oak, with seven drawers. 60 inches long. $43.50

Bookkeeper's Desk, 7 feet long.
Golden oak. $61.50
5 feet long. $32.25

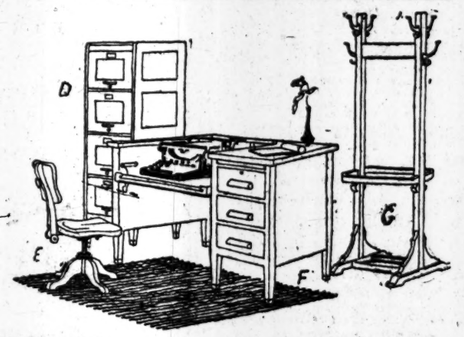
Office Tables

Size 42 x 28 in.	Size 60 x 32 in.
$14.24	$30.25
Size 48 x 28 in.	Size 72 x 32 in.
$18.24	$33.25

Quartered oak plank tops and plain oak legs.

Office Chairs *Specially Priced*

Straight Style		Golden Oak Rotary Style	
$4.49	$6.94	$11.74	$12.74
$9.24		$14.24	$15.24



We Also Call Attention to Our Large Assortment of Sectional Bookcases, Priced Conspicuously Lower Than Elsewhere.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Sale Begins Today 9 A. M.

Macy's

Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Fifth Floor Broadway Front

Sale of 400 Men's and Young Men's
WINTER SUITS

Taken from Regular Stock and Reduced to

$21.75

Suits that will stand up with others at much higher prices elsewhere and gain by comparison.

They should find ready purchasers, not only for their very low price, but for their dependability, style, and general all-around desirability. Men of the service will find that their money will go farther here with better results than elsewhere.

Cassimeres
Cheviots and
Homespun Effects
Unfinished Worsteds

In all the newest and most up-to-date models.

In the Saks' Motor Apparel Dept.

Sheepskin Lined
College Trench Coats

As illustrated

At $35 At $35

A smart double-breasted coat that has all the style, appearance and warmth of a high-priced, fur-lined garment. Tailored in Olive Drab Moleskin Cloth, with large shawl collar of Opossum and lining of sheepskin.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

$4.00 Hats..... $2.95
$5.00 Hats..... $3.95
$7.00 and $6.00..... $4.95
$10.00, $8.00, $7.50.... $6.45

Once-A-Year Sale Of John David Soft Hats Derbies And Velour Hats

IN a hatful, this is why my Headwear Department is making such fast headway: A little better quality of felt; a little keener originality of style; a little richer luxury of trimming; a little more patience in showing and suggesting the most becoming shape for varying types of faces, but the *same prices others charge*, now greatly reduced.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Learn to "Figure"

When you have learned to "figure" accurately you have acquired worthwhile knowledge. A few hours of study every week this winter will be hours well spent.

Shortcuts in Figures—*A. Frederick Collins,* 89c
Arithmetic Made Easy—*Marvin Dana,* 89c
Complete Business Arithmetic—*G. H. Van Tuyl,* 97c
Essentials of Business Arithmetic—*G. H. Van Tuyl,* 67c
Arithmetic Helps—*A. D. Robinson,* 98c

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

Macy's

Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

The Mezzotints of S. Arlent Edwardes

We are fortunate in owning a fine and representative assortment of his works, including many reproductions of English paintings of the Eighteenth century.

His Keen Appreciation

of the subtleties in the masterpieces he has chosen to interpret—his sensitive handling of the most delicate subjects, and his absolute mastery of his art combine to make his mezzotints a precious addition to any collection.

Limited Editions

It is also well to remember that the extreme delicacy of the plates used in mezzotinting permits of only a limited edition. Obviously, this tends to increase their intrinsic value.

Mrs. Lloyd,	$109.00
Anne of Cleves,	96.75
Nature,	214.00
Mrs. Seddins,	91.50
Lute Player,	71.50
Lady Hamilton,	95.50
Sympathy,	174.00
Countess of Mexborough,	59.00
Mrs. Bingham,	86.50
Countess Spencer,	95.50

Macy's—4th Floor, 34th St.

New Hats New Caps

The "Lansdowne"
$3.89
(Made of pure fur felt)
This is an American hat by virtue of the popularity it has attained with business and practical men. $3.89

The Field Club
$5.89
Another pure fur felt hat which will stand the most discriminating comparison. Made to endure the vagaries of New York weather.

Tweeds and Caps
94c to $3.74
Comprising a variety of sport and knockabout hats too large and diversified to list. Fabrics include tweeds, cheviots, homespuns and novelties.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Dress Shirts Now in Order

Our custom stock shirts, made on the premises, meet all style requirements. $2.24

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Books for Our Heroes.

Books are needed for wounded men in hospitals. Send good recent fiction to the Public Library for our Soldiers and Sailors.

2,100 WOUNDED QUIT NORTHERN PACIFIC

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

tral Palace, others to the one in the old Greenhut store, and some to Fox Hills, S. I. The others were taken on the ferry Shinnecock to Ellis Island.

After the men had been transferred to the Shinnecock at Hoboken they gave three cheers for the Navy as each of the destroyers started down the harbor again.

In addition to the boats which landed the rescued men in Hoboken, the destroyers Henley, Preble, Delphi, Champlain, and Rathburne, and the hospital ship Solace, have been loaded with men from the Northern Pacific and were anchored off Fire Island for the night. They will land at Hoboken this morning.

Some of the men who were landed yesterday said there was no perceptible shock when the Northern Pacific ran upon the bar on New Year's morning, and that they did not know they were aground until breakfast time. Some of the officers said the shore line was perfectly visible at the time of the grounding. All were greatly impressed by the seamanship displayed in taking them off the stranded transport.

Lonelyville, the bungalow town, on Lonely Island, where the Northern Pacific is beached, was as populous yesterday as it is in midsummer, with Coast Guards, Red Cross nurses, physicians, representatives of the army and navy, and volunteer helpers, who watched the exciting marine picture as the wounded men were dangled down the side of the hull. The Coast Guard boats, which were smaller and more manageable, got alongside without great difficulty, but careful maneuvring was necessary to bring up the anti-submarine craft, 100 and 110 feet long, and not fitted for accurate work at close quarters. The submarine chasers engaged in the work were Nos. 291, 292, 293, and 294. The 292, which was the first to come up to the big ship, narrowly escaped a serious collision.

Men and women on shore at Lonelyville, making preparations to aid those on the ship and to care for those who landed, saw a brilliant spectacle all through the night. The Northern Pacific, with lights gleaming from her slanting rows of portholes, brilliantly lit naval craft standing by at various distances, and powerful searchlights swinging over the water and coasting the shore, to insure that there would be no danger of collisions or further groundings on the treacherous shoals in Great South Bay.

Daybreak revealed thirty-one naval ships within sight of the Northern Pacific, with three wrecking tugs some distance off, waiting for a favorable opportunity to pull the ship off the sands. An examination of the position of the ship after daybreak by Captain Louis Connelly of the Northern Pacific showed that it had shifted by five degrees during the night, an indication that it was not firmly fixed in the sand and that it was swinging to and fro with the tide. This encouraged the belief that a combination of high tide and favorable wind may make it possible to drag the transport into deep water. This attempt may be made today.

None of the wounded men who were removed were taken to Lonelyville, though some Red Cross workers and others from the town visited the ship in small boats with tobacco and candy and other delicacies. The crowd anxiously watching the transferring operations was stirred during the morning by a rumor that the Northern Pacific had taken fire when sparks and smoke were seen rising from the deck. A query wigwagged to the ship brought the answer that there was no ground for fear, that sparks came from a welding machine at work on the deck. The rumor, however, traveled to this city, and three airplanes were sent out from Rockaway. They circled around the ship for a time, but found nothing to report.

Some Red Cross workers had a narrow escape yesterday when the thirty-foot motorboat taking them from the Northern Pacific to Bay Shore hit the hulk of a sunken ship in shallow water and broke a hole in the side. Hard pumping kept the water from reaching a danger point until signals of distress brought another boat to the rescue. The women who were taken from the damaged boat were Mrs. Joyce F. King, Mrs. John Steynes and Miss Emma Tierney of the South Side-Bay Shore Canteen of the Red Cross. After the rescue the damaged motorboat was beached.

The life guards who aided in the rescue work yesterday were sent from Smiths Point, Bellport, Blue Point, Oak Island, Point o' Woods, Jones Beach, Rockaway, and Sandy Hook. More than 100 guards took part in the work under the direction of Superintendent C. A. Lippincott.

The soldiers on the ship acted under the command of Colonel Merritt H. Smith, former Chief Engineer of the New York City Water Department, who landed yesterday afternoon at Hoboken. The work of the naval vessels was watched yesterday by Captain Yates Sterling, aid to Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher.

Lieut. Col. F. J. Pierce of the Medical Corps said yesterday that the seriously wounded men on stretchers could not be moved without great suffering and danger of shock, whereas they were comparatively safe in the ship, in spite of her unfortunate position. Even in a storm they would not be in any real danger, he said, and a long-continued storm would not necessarily render their position perilous.

"If we should have bad luck and a big storm should come up," he said, "we would be forced to rig up a breeches buoy and ride the men in navy litters on cables through the storm before the ship broke up. There is not much danger that we will be forced to that."

The sea became rough last night, whipped up by a biting cold wind, making it appear unlikely that the transfer of the badly wounded men could be effected today. Naval officers believe that the Northern Pacific will withstand moderately heavy seas for a week before beginning to break up.

Some of the officers and men who were landed yesterday complained that the food on the Northern Pacific had been poor and that they got their first square meal in many days on board of the destroyers. The officers and men of the 8th Trench Mortar Battery, who were taken from the Northern Pacific to Camp Mills at Mineola, will have a celebration in New York today with their mess fund of $1,300, which they have saved for months against a theatre party and a big dinner as they flitted through New York on the return home. There are 148 men and 4 officers for the party, which will be held tonight at the Hotel Imperial.

A statement issued at Washington from the office of the Surgeon General after reviewing the work of the day in removing and caring for sick and wounded on the Northern Pacific, said:

"It was further reported that, barring unseen accidents, every one of the sick and wounded men on board the Northern Pacific will be safely removed and be in a hospital within a very short time. The medical department is using all its resources to see that the men on the Northern Pacific receive the best attention on their trip to New York and after they get there."

ADMITS CONDITIONS WERE BAD AT BREST

Harbord Says Troops Were Rushed There for Embarkation Before Camp Was Ready.

BUT SITUATION IS BETTER

Soldiers Will Find Camp a Model One in Future, He States—Cravath Praises Work Done.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The War Department made public today a cable report from Major Gen. Harbord, commanding the American Port of Embarkation at Brest, France, in response to Secretary Baker's order, issued several days ago, calling for an investigation of conditions at that port. The investigation was ordered on the basis of a statement printed over the signature of a returning newspaper correspondent who described the camp as a sea of mud, and pictured 70,000 soldiers as living there under what were described as a deplorable condition. General Harbord's cablegram reads:

"Climatic conditions at Brest, due to daily rains, are the worst of any port at our disposal in France, but the lack of deep water at other ports forces certain ships to come to Brest, the one port they can enter. The policy of beginning evacuation of our troops immediately after the armistice, and the order to fill all available shipping, forced the evacuation of troops through Brest before any construction work suitable to an embarkation camp could be completed.

"Work on this embarkation camp and on the necessary port facilities to convert the small port into a live embarkation port has been going on steadily for some time night and day. Conditions were very bad, and are far from what we plan at the present time; but they are improving daily, and the Inspector General, American Expeditionary Forces, within the last week, reported that progress was good and conditions were satisfactory, when the original condition and the physical and climatic difficulty were considered.

"Work at Brest and St. Nazaire on these embarkation features has long had priority over practically all other work in France, and this will continue until the embarkation features at both places have reached a satisfactory stage. The embarkation of troops in large numbers began through the port at the same time as the construction of the embarkation facilities and, therefore, the troops passing through in the early period could not have advantage of what we plan to give troops passing through these places in future."

Paul D. Cravath of New York, just back from Europe, where he served as adviser of the Inter-Allied Board on Finance and Purchases, also made a statement on the situation at Brest, based on information obtained while waiting in Brest two days before Christmas for the Mauretania. Mr. Cravath's statement, in part, reads:

"In order to understand the situation of a camp at Brest a history of the camp must be considered. When in the Spring after the misfortune of the British Fifth Army it was determined to greatly increase the number of American troops brought into France, our army was suddenly confronted with the necessity of providing additional facilities for disembarking troops. Thereupon the port of Brest was chosen as an additional port and troops began to arrive before the first load of lumber had been hauled to the site of the camp.

"General Harries, who was then in command of the base at Brest, did wonders in preparing a Summer camp, at which for several months troops were received at an average rate of over 100,000 a month. They rarely remained in camp more than one or two days after their arrival. The result was that there was never a very considerable accumulation of troops at this camp.

"When peace came so suddenly the process of sending troops through the camp at Brest was reversed; instead of receiving troops for distribution throughout France, it became a receiving camp for troops sent from various parts of France to await transportation to America. As there was bound to be more or less uncertainty in the arrival of steamers, a considerable accumulation of troops at this camp became inevitable.

"Orders were at once given to increase the camp and to equip it as a suitable camp for receiving and caring for large numbers of troops awaiting transportation for home. General Smedley Butler, who, by the way, is the youngest Brigadier General in the American Army forces and who has had a remarkable career as an administrator in China, Haiti and elsewhere, was placed in charge of the camp. No better choice could have been made. In the short time at his disposal he has accomplished wonders in creating a permanent camp. He has built many acres of comfortable barracks; he has provided heat for the tents, floors for most of them; he has built a number of most admirably arranged kitchens, each equipped for feeding 5,000 men a day.

"The hospital facilities have been enlarged and perfected. An independent water site had already been provided before his arrival; that he is enlarging. A complete sewage system is being installed, but in the meantime the temporary sanitary arrangements have proved entirely too ineffective. We were shown the cards indicating the admissions to hospitals for a number of days prior to our visit, which showed that the health of the troops was excellent and the admission to the hospitals almost negligible considering the large number of men in camp. As I remember it, during the six days prior to our visit, but three patients had been admitted to the hospitals suffering from complaints which were due to exposure or cold."

BRITISH TROOPS DEMAND DISCHARGE AT ONCE

Thousands Leave Camp and March to Folkestone to Protest Against Delay in Demobilization.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Folkestone correspondent of The Evening News says that several thousand soldiers marched today in a body from three rest camps to the Folkestone Town Hall to protest against the delay in demobilization. They were addressed by comrades.

The Mayor of Folkestone appeared on the balcony of the Town Hall and announced that if the men would return to the camps they would hear some good news, whereupon the men merely sang, "Tell Me the Old, Old Story." The Mayor promised that men essential to industry should be released as soon as possible.

The commandant at Folkestone sent a message saying that he would meet and address the men at the camps, which are occupied by troops destined to return to France.

CANADA'S CASUALTIES 220.182; DEAD 60,383

Of the Total, 9,989 Were Officers —Losses in War Prisoners Were 3,575.

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—A total of 220,182 casualties, with 60,383 dead, were suffered by the Canadian overseas forces during the war, according to a revised casualty list issued here tonight. Of the casualties 9,989 were officers. The list follows:

	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Total.
Killed in action	1,842	33,824	35,666
Died of wounds	614	11,806	12,420
Died of disease	220	5,185	5,405
Wounded	7,130	148,669	155,799
Prisoners of war	...	...	3,575
Presumed dead	142	4,529	4,671
Missing	41	384	425
Deaths in Canada	...	...	2,221
Total	9,989	204,397	220,182

Total deaths, 60,383.

Two thousand five hundred and eight prisoners have been repatriated, escaped, or died while prisoners of war.

4 ARMY CASUALTY LISTS GIVEN OUT

Contain 1,381 Names, Including 197 Dead; Marine Corps List Also Announced

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The army today gave out four casualty lists, which contained 1,381 names, bringing the total for the army up to 208,039. One Marine Corps casualty list was issued, containing 105 names, which, after an official recheck of totals, brought the total for that arm of the service up to 5,622. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 213,661.

The army lists issued today contained the names of 50 killed in action, 49 died of wounds, 5 died of accident, 93 died of disease, 89 wounded severely, 149 wounded to a degree undetermined, 821 wounded slightly, and 125 missing in action.

The Marine Corps list issued today contained the names of 5 killed in action, 9 died of wounds, 2 died of disease, 53 wounded severely, and 36 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 3.	Total.
Killed in action	28,365	50	28,415
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	11,608	49	11,657
Died of accident	2,270	5	2,275
Died of disease	17,155	93	17,248
Total	60,130	197	60,327
Wounded	127,059	1,059	128,118
Missing	19,469	125	19,594
Total	206,658	1,381	208,039

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	91	1,965
Wounded	117	2,952
In hands of enemy	0	47
Missing	1	449
Total	209	5,413
Grand total		5,622

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen. General.
(DD) Died of Disease.	Col. Colonel.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj. Major.
(DW) Died from Wounds.	Capt. Captain.
(KA) Killed in Action.	Lt. Lieutenant.
(LS) Lost at Sea.	Sgt. Sergeant.
(MA) Missing in Action.	Corp. Corporal.
(P) Prisoner.	Bgl. Bugler.
(RD) Returned to Duty.	Mch. Mechanic.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.	Wagn. Wagoner.
(WS) Wounded Severely.	Mus. Musician.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ALLESS, ARNOLD E., 915 Kelly St...(WL)
AVALLONE, FRANK, 241 E. 40th St..(WL)
AULISI, PETER, 520 Central Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
BALL, W. T., 1,153 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn ....(WU)
BASSET, H. S., Jr., 560 W. 163d St.—Corp. ....(WL)
BATTENHAUSEN, E., 1,556 Putnam Av., Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WL)
BERGMAN, H. J., 732 Washington Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
BERKHOLZ, R. J., 37 Plateau St., Corona, Long Island ....(WL)
BLOOM, SIDNEY, 153 Lenox Av. ....(WL)
BOYCE, ARTHUR, State Hospital....(WL)
BRADY, G. F., Van Bicklen Station, Coney Island ....(MA)
BUELL, A. H., 630 61st St., Brooklyn.(WL)
BURKERT, A. F., 148 Newton St., Brooklyn ....(WS)
CALAGNA, VINCENT, 315 E. 105th St. (DD)
CALLAWAY, G. S., 53 Temple St., Astoria—Capt. ....(WL)
CHALAIRE, W., 177 E. 112th St.—Lt. (WL)
CHOTT, J., Jr., 1,052 Broadway, Bklyn.(WL)
CLAMANS, A., 8 State St., Brooklyn...(MA)
CLARIN, E., 27 Hinsdale St., Bklyn..(WL)
COHAN, WALTER, 168 E. 107th St....(WL)
COHEN, T., 457 E. 174th St.........(WL)
COLEMAN, J. F., 83 Madison St.—Corp (WL)
COLLINS, JOSEPH, 398 3d St.—Sgt...(WL)
COLOGERI, A., 2,433 Markley Av.....(WL)
CUMMING, J., 117 Sherman Av.—Lt..(WL)
DEMARTINE, JOSEPH, Hamilton Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
DOUGHERTY, THOMAS A., 323 East 50th St.—Corp ....(WS)
EDELSCHICK, HERMAN, 2,156 Tilden Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
ELIASH, SAM, 58 Norfolk St.........(KA)
ENGLANDER, D., 507 W. 142d St.....(WL)
FALTA, F., 14 Beacon St., Brooklyn...(DD)
FARENTHOLD, ALEXANDER F., 155 Bleecker St., Brooklyn—Sgt. ....(WL)
FEELEY, J. J., 300 E. 28th St.—Corp. (WL)
FLEURY, R., 521 W. 131st St.........(WL)
FORMAN, H., 182 Powell St., Bklyn..(DD)
FORTE, S., 98 Pitt St.—Sgt..........(DW)
FOX, J., 1,991 Lexington Av.—Corp..(WL)
FRANZ, ANDREW, 1,714 Gates Av., Brooklyn—Corp ....(WL)
GILBERT, HERBERT, 37 Somers St., Brooklyn—Corp ....(WL)
GIGLIO, S., 196 4th Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
GOLDBERG, A., 99 Suffolk St........(WL)
GORDON, EDWIN, 467 Grandview Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
GUTHY, A., 83 Truxton St., Bklyn...(WL)
HALL, R. G., 237 West 11th St......(WL)
HALPERN, B., 271 Broadway.........(WL)
HANNAFORD, L., 52 Douglas St., Brooklyn—Corp ....(WS)
HAMBLEN, A. J., 214 W. 92d St.—Lt. (WL)
HOLLOWELL, CLENNIE, 97 Fleet Place, Brooklyn ....(KA)
JACOBSON, JACOB S., 750 2d Av. ....(WL)
KAHN, MILTON, 966 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn—Cook ....(WL)
KASSAN, SAM, 495 Broome St. ....(WL)
KATZENOFF, S., 75 Monroe St. ......(WL)
KAZAVAS, J., 1½ Washington St. ....(WL)
KEATLEY, W. E., 1,822 Bath Gate Av. (WS)
KENNY, FRANCIS J., 270 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn ....(MA)
KENNY, JOSEPH, 667 8th Av., Brooklyn—Corp ....(DW)
KING, JOSEPH D., 107 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn ....(KA)
KOHN, SIDNEY, 50 West 115th St. ...(WL)
LAVERY, CHARLES V., 148 Grand Av., Astoria—Corp ....(WL)
LE GALL, LEONARD, 491 3d St., Brooklyn—Corp ....(WL)
LEITMAN, M., 2,687 8th Av.—Corp ..(WL)
LEWIS, MORRIS, 92 Orchard St. .....(WL)
LONGABARDI, V., 125 Sullivan St. ..(WL)
LOPIPERO, JOHN, 432 Pulaski St., Brooklyn ....(WL)
LUCKING, FRANK J., 2,585 Grand Concourse ....(WU)
McCOOL, MICHAEL A., 306 West 114th St.—Corp. ....(WS)
MADEWELL, SAMUEL, 918 Forest Av.—Corp. ....(DD)
MAGUIRE, R. P., 328 E. 83d St.—Corp. (WL)
MARINO, JOS., 117 George St., Bklyn. (WL)
MEYER, JACOB, 335 Court St., Bklyn. (WL)
MONAHAN, THOMAS EUGENE, 12 Roosevelt Av., Corona—Sgt. ....(DW)
MURPHY, S.J., 126 HarrisonSt., Bklyn. (WL)
O'REILLY, ROBERT D., 572 Bergen St., Brooklyn ....(WL)
OVERTON, C. W., 12 Broadway—Lt. ..(WL)
PAFF, SAMUEL, 2,031 Monterey Av. ..(DW)
PARVINSKI, FRANK, 843 East 221st St., Williamsbridge ....(WL)
PELLECCHIA, DAN, 94 South Way Av., Corona—Corp. ....(WL)
PERETZMAN, SAM, 18 Belvedere St., Brooklyn ....(MA)
POMPA, DANIEL, 334 E. 148th St. ...(WL)
PRASCA, JAMES, 702 Washington Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
RAVENHALL, PETER, Jr., 1,117 Avenue Q, Brooklyn ....(WL)
ROBB, ALEXANDER R., 537 Franklin Av., Brooklyn—Corp ....(WL)
RONGA, LUIGI, 306 W. 69th St. .....(MA)
BUFFINO, SAMUEL, 506 18th St.—Mch. ....(WL)
SANTI, A., 1,367 61st St., Bkn.—Corp. (DW)
SCALY, P., 999 Pacific St., Brooklyn..(MA)
SHEARER, J. J., 835 Park Av. ....(WL)
SHULTS, A. C., 96 Talman St., Brooklyn—Sgt. ....(WL)
SLADE, H., 595 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn—Sgt. ....(WU)
SMITH, J. J., 2,280 Bedford Av., Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WS)
SPLENDORF, M., 117 8th St., L.I.City. (WL)
STONE, R. J., 360 W. 58th St. ......(MA)
SULLIVAN, F. X., 17 Kane Place, Brooklyn—Corp. ....(KA)
TANSEY, C. C., 338 W. 47th St.—Mch. (DD)
THOMPSON, J. R., 39 Rutland Av., Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WL)
THOMPSON, T. S., 962 39th St., Bkn..(WU)
VAN STEENBURGH, J., 415 E. 148th. (WL)
VINE, PETER, 207 W. 66th St.—Corp..(WL)
WALLER, J., 605 Sutter Av., Bkn.....(MA)
WALSH, J. A., 313 E. 85th St.—Lt. ...(MA)
WILSON, M. J. A., 6,635 23d St., Brooklyn—Lt. ....(WS)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

ARMELLINA, GAETANO, Winchester. (MA)
BABA, ABEL, Yonkers..............(WL)
BACCARI, ALESSANDRO, Lancaster..(WL)
BEHE, PERCY H., Lockport.........(WL)
BENNETT, HARRY, Syracuse.........(WL)
BOUSE, FRED, Utica...............(WL)
BOWE, LESTER, Mount Vernon.......(KA)
BOYLE, JOHN J., Croton-on-Hudson..(WL)
BOZYCH, S. A., Liverpool—Corp.....(WL)
BRECHT, CHARLES, Buffalo.........(WL)
BREWER, WILLIAM T., Sag Harbor. (WL)
BREWSTER, H. C., Glen Cove—Corp..(KA)
BUSKE, W. J., Oswego—Corp........(WS)
CARBO, JOSEPH, Elmira............(WU)
CHICOCHETTE, PAOLO, Utica........(WL)
COTRISS, EDWARD F., Medina.......(WU)
CROWE, ALLEN, Long Island........(WL)
CULVER, H. H., Penn Yan—Corp.....(MA)
DAHL, PETER D., Tonawanda........(DW)
DI CICCIO, GREGORIC, Mamaroneck. (WL)
DONAHUE, RAY B., Ilion...........(WU)
DONOVAN, WALTER H., Cazenovia...(WU)
DUPRA, NOEL, Fort Covington—Mch..(WS)
EASTON, CONDE P., Boudonville....(WU)
ESTES, R. K., Syracuse—Corp.......(MA)
FITZGERALD, J. L., Troy—Sgt.......(WL)
FRENCH, EARL W., Berlin..........(WS)
GALLIVAN, J. J., Rome—Sgt........(WU)
GAZIN, CARROLL B., Croghan.......(WL)
GRANT, LOUIS L., Buffalo—Cook....(WL)
GUARNUCCIO, E., Syracuse—Cook...(WL)
HOTTENDORF, G.J.O., Mount Vernon. (WL)
JACKSON, LEONARD, Glen Cove......(KA)
JEFFRESS, ACCIE, Tuckahoe........(DD)
JOERGER, G. J., Jr., Rochester......(MA)
KOWAREK, F., Binghamton—Sgt......(WS)
KROLL, F. W., Rome—Corp..........(DW)
KUCHARSKI, IGNAC, New York Mills. (MA)
LANG, HENRY Z., Buffalo...........(MA)
LANIGHAN, E. A., Lockport—Corp....(WL)
LAPE, CLYDE E., Rochester—Corp....(WS)
LA FOLLA, THOMAS, Milton—Corp....(WL)
LARRABEE, W. H., Binghamton......(WS)
LAUGHLIN, LEO T., Massena.........(WL)
LORENZ, WM. C., North Tonawanda. (WL)
McGHAN, PATRICK, Elmira...........(MA)
MAY, JOHN H., JR., Lockport........(WL)
MORISSEY, JAMES, Albany...........(MA)
OHMAN, FRED M., Syracuse—Mus.....(WS)
OKIN, MILTON, Yonkers.............(WL)
O'NEIL, JOHN F., Glens Falls........(WL)
O'NEIL, JOSEPH K., Cortland........(WS)
PALMER, A. W., Hudson Heights—Capt. ....(WL)
PARR, ALBERT F., Rochester—Sgt....(WU)
PEASLEE, IRVIN B., Kelsey..........(WL)
PENNISI, JOSEPH, Troy..............(MA)
PICKEL, PETE, Plattsburg............(WL)
PODOLAK, FRANK, Syracuse..........(WL)
POMERVILLE, PETER H., Aldrich....(WL)
POPLE, CHARLES S., Syracuse.......(MA)
KATIGAN, EMMET V., Buffalo........(WL)
REEB, J. L., Cheektowaga—Sgt.......(WL)
REED, NELSON J., Middletown.......(WU)
ROSENWEIG, BENJAMIN, Syracuse...(WL)
SCHUG, FRANK G., Rochester........(WL)
SCHULTE, G., Easthampton—Corp....(WL)
SEIB, FRED M., Buffalo—Corp........(WL)
SHEROW, JAMES V., Newburg........(MA)
STEWART, CHARLES L., Canisteo....(WU)
STONE, CARLTON I., Oswego.........(WL)
STYN, EMIL, Buffalo—Cook...........(WL)
TRAVER, ARTHUR, Ancram............(WL)
TROSP, CHARLES F., Buffalo.........(MA)
VACAROLLS, IGNAZIO, Buffalo.......(WL)
VERCILLO, PETER J., Syracuse.......(MA)
VROOMAN, V. A., Albany—Capt.......(WU)
WEHRUM, J. C. H., Buffalo—Sgt.....(WS)
WENDEL, EDWARD J., Fredonia......(MA)
WERTZ, J. H., Port Jervis—Sgt......(WU)
WHITE, CARL F., Dunkirk............(WS)
WOOD, FRED, Whitehall..............(WL)
YETTE, WILLIAM J., Potsdam........(WL)
ZAWACKI, J., North Tonawanda......(WL)

ALABAMA.

GIBSON, ALTO, Pinckard—Corp......(DD)

ARIZONA.

HURST, KARL, Carnville..............(DD)

ARKANSAS.

CARNELL, JOHN F., Dover...........(DD)
KETCHAM, WESLEY J., Warren.......(DW)

CALIFORNIA.

ALEXANDER, JAMES P., Visalia......(DW)
CHEULA, SILVESTRO, Redding........(KA)
CLARK, ERNEST C., Mariposa........(KA)
DAVIS, WILLIAM L., Sonora..........(DW)
GARDNER, DAYTON M., Rutherford. (DW)
SOWELL, V. L., Lemoore—Corp.......(KA)
URSCHEL, JACOB S., Escondido—Sgt. (DD)

COLORADO.

BLAIR, AMOS P., Sopris...............(DD)
HAUGEN, ROBERT, Byers.............(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

BAUER, JOSEPH P., Derby............(WL)
BIGGS, RAYMOND T., Ansonia........(WL)
BISHOP, RUFUS W., Guilford.........(WL)
CONNERTY, JOHN F., Washington Depot—Wagn. ....(WL)
DELLARIO, FRANK, Bristol...........(WU)
HILLIARD, H. G., Clinton—Corp......(DW)
LAVORGNA, ANTONIO, New Haven....(WU)
MAJESKI, BOLESTOW, New Britain..(WU)
MONTICELLI, SALVATORE, Derby....(WL)
OLSON, CARL G., Waterbury—Sgt....(DD)
RAPZIEWIEZ, S., New Britain........(WL)
ROGAN, EDWARD J., Bridgeport......(MA)
SALAFIA, JAMES, Middletown.........(WS)
SHEA, MICHAEL F., Waterbury........(WL)
SUNDBYE, EYVIND, Stratford.........(WL)
WALENDZEAK, W. F., Bridgeport.....(MA)
YANCH, JOHN, Mechanicsville........(KA)

DELAWARE.

HOFFECKER, JOHN J., Middletown..(DW)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DUCKETT, SYLVESTER, Washington. (KA)

FLORIDA.

CROMARTIE, J. T., Bartow...........(DD)

GEORGIA.

HILLARD, ABE, Greenscut............(DD)

ILLINOIS.

BAKER, WALTER Z., Benton..........(DD)
BUSBY, W. H., Catlin—2d Lt.........(DW)
CASEY, F. H., Libertyville............(DD)
KINDIG, LESTER H., Paxton.........(DW)
MARTS, H. B., Owaneco..............(DD)
PETERSON, H. W., Aurora............(KA)
PRESSEL, E. B., Moline..............(KA)
SCHULTZE, E. H., Oak Park—Bgl....(KA)
STANKIEWICZ, BOLESLOW, North Chicago ....(DW)
WOODDELL, J. F., Fancy Prairie.....(DD)

INDIANA.

GANGER, FLOYD, Goshen.............(DD)
LEISURE, E. R., South Bend—Lt.....(DW)
PASZKIET, STANLEY, Newcastle.....(DD)

IOWA.

BORCHERDING, C. J., Guttenburg...(DD)
DOWNS, RALPH R., Montour..........(DD)
FREDERICK, M. A., Sioux City.......(DD)
JOHNSON, ANDREW J., Karon........(DD)
O'BRIEN, WILLIAM G., Boone........(DA)
VANDER POL, FRED, Sheldon........(DD)

KANSAS.

KINGREY, ROSCOE W., Galena—Lt...(DD)
MATHEWSON, JOHIK C., Edward.....(DD)
MIDDLEKAUFF, C. J., Hays—Lt......(DD)
SPEER, JOE R., Muscotah—Sgt.......(DW)

KENTUCKY.

DOSSETT, ISAAC D., Allegwe........(DD)
GILROY, BERNARD J., Lexington.....(KA)
HALL, CHARLES B., Quicksand.......(KA)
HUMPHREY, J. T., Louisville—Sgt....(KA)
NEWMAN, RAY M., Bagdad...........(DW)

LOUISIANA.

ARCHAMBAULT, AUGUST B., New Orleans—Capt. ....(DD)
JOHNSON, SPENCER, Toma Town....(DD)
KENNEDY, SPENCER, Harrisonburg. (KA)
SIMMONS, SYLVESTER, Montgomery. (DD)
WHITFIELD, SAM, New Orleans......(DD)

MAINE.

GOWER, MILLARD L., So. Portland. (DD)

MARYLAND.

HYLAND, WILLIAM E., Bel Air....(DW)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BICOULES, SARANTOS D., Fitchburg. (DD)
BILLINGS, HENRY W., Worcester...(DW)
BROWNLEE, MALCOLM B., Brookline. (DD)
CAVICCHI, DOMENICO, Westfield.....(DD)
CHADWICK, JAMES B., Waltham—Lt. (DD)
DALY, WILLIAM L., Turners Falls..(KA)
ELZEAR, JOSEPH A., Fall River......(KA)
HOBAN, T. J., South Framingham....(DD)
McCOY, HOWARD, Iracut.............(DD)
McLAUGHLIN, F., Beachmont—Sgt...(DD)
McPHETRES, H. N., Lynn—Sgt.......(KA)
RANDALL, WARREN A., Bridgewater. (DD)
SANDQUIST, OLAF G., East Boston..(KA)
TOOMEY, ROBERT J., Somerville.....(KA)

MICHIGAN.

COLE, ROY, Grand Ledge.............(DW)
DREARY, C. L., Detroit—Sgt..........(DA)
HOLLISTER, R., Houghton—Lt........(KA)
NIEMI, MATTI I., Verona..............(DD)

MINNESOTA.

ASHLEY, W. H., Northfield—Corp....(DW)
GILBERTSON, C. M., Benson..........(DD)
GILBERTSON, JULIUS A., Preston....(DD)
GOURD, C. C., Randall—Corp.........(DW)
HANSON, ALFRED M., Carlstad.......(DW)
HENDRICKSON, JACOB, Big Fork....(DW)
LOFTNESS, JOSEPH C., Hector.......(DD)
NORRS, M., Garfield Township, Fertile. (DD)
OLMIEM, EDWARD J., Starbuck.......(KA)
SCHULZ, MARTIN J., Stuart..........(DW)
SCHULZ, THEODORE F., Goodhue....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

BRANDON, SAUL, Port Gibson........(DD)
HUDSON, HORACE J., Lawrence......(KA)
JUSTICE, THOMAS B. F., Houston...(DD)
KEESLER, S. R., JR., Greenwood—Lt. (DA)
NEAL, WES, Lamkin..................(DD)
VENN, Mrs. EMMA E., Natchez—Red Cross Worker ....(DD)
WHITE, MUST, Kewanee..............(DD)
WINSTON, ARTHUR, Trail Lake......(DD)

MISSOURI.

BIRMINGHAM, WALTER C., Union..(KA)
MIRON, SAMUEL D., Unionville.......(KA)
RAUSCH, IRA A., St. Louis...........(DW)
SMALLWOOD, JOE, Jefferson City..(DW)

MONTANA.

ALLEN, L. E., Missoula—Sgt..........(DD)
BLAKELY, HENRY K., Missoula.......(DD)
BOE, CARL C., Glendive..............(DD)

NEBRASKA.

BOYLE, JUNIUS L., Kearney—Lt.....(KA)
SCANLON, E. G., Irvington—Corp....(KA)

NEW JERSEY.

AIELLO, DOMINICK, Belleville........(WL)
ARLINGTON, VICTOR, Trenton—Corp. (WU)
BARLOW, T. P., Camden—Corp.......(WL)
BAUMLIN, WILLIAM, Perth Amboy—Corp. ....(WL)
BERNARDOWITCH, BRUNO, Trenton—Cobbler ....(WL)
BOEHM, CHARLES, West Hoboken....(WL)
BORRMANN, WILLIAM, Bayonne......(WL)
BRESCIA, L. A., Jersey City..........(WL)
BROWN, J. E., Paterson..............(WL)
BRYANT, W. J., Cranford.............(MA)
BUNNELL, P. H., Vaux Hill...........(WU)
BURNETT, NORVAL, Newark..........(WL)
CARLL, W. H., Bridgetown...........(WL)
COGGINS, D. A., West Orange.......(DD)
CRANE, E. M., Newark—Lt...........(WL)
CREWS, CRAWFORD, Montclair......(KA)
DELANEY, JOSEPH W., Jersey City. (WU)
DEMARINO, SACERIO, Port Reading. (WL)
DEROGATIS, ALBERT, Asbury Park..(WL)
DOHERTY, JOHN W., Columbus.......(WU)
DONNELLY, FRANK, Paterson—Sgt...(WL)
DUNN, THOMAS J., Paterson..........(MA)
ENSMINGER, GEORGE S., Morristown. (WS)
FEIERABOND, F., Prospect Heights..(WL)
FUCHS, G., Rochelle Park............(WS)
GENUNG, LEWIS, Newark—Sgt.......(WL)
GRADY, JOHN J., West Orange.......(DW)
GRIFFEE, JOSEPH, Chatswich........(WL)
HALBERTS, EDWARD, Bloomfield.....(WL)
HAMMILL, JOHN J., Jersey City......(WS)
HENKE, EDWIN, North Bergen........(WL)
HOFFMAN, CARL, Millville............(WL)
JACKSON, CHARLES, Paterson........(WL)
JANOWSKY, MORRIS, Passaic.........(WU)
JENKINS, ROBERT B., Jersey City...(WL)
JOHNSON, M. R., Cedarville..........(WU)
KREHN, A., Guttenberg—Wagn.......(WL)
KNEBEL, ANDREW, Newark...........(WS)
LEIBIG, PETER, Raritan..............(DD)
LIONETTE, F. F., North Plainfield..(DW)
LUCIANI, J. A., Pettsburg............(WL)
McDEVITT, CHARLES, Camden—Corp. (WS)
McGRIFF, HARRY, East Orange.......(KA)
McMULLIN, MILTON, Dumont—Sgt...(WS)
MATHEWS, R. W., Paterson..........(WL)
MASI, NICK, Newark..................(WS)
MEKIE, JOHN, Passaic................(DD)
MILLER, J. J., Cliffside—Corp........(WS)
MONAHAN, F. J., Elizabeth...........(WL)
NADLER, J. F., Jersey City...........(WL)
NORCROSS, ANDREW, Trenton........(WU)
O'NEILL, W. P., Hackensack—Sgt....(WL)
PAFUNDI, VITO, Newark..............(MA)
PARCIASEP, SIMACO, Hackensack—Corp. ....(WL)
PICOT, S. R., Clementon—Corp.......(WL)
PIRONTI, LEUGI, Newark.............(WL)
RADVANSZKY, PETER, Hudson H'ts. (DW)
REED, C. B., Brainards...............(WL)
RENN, NICHOLAS, Guttenberg........(WL)
RIDINGS, LESTER, Bloomfield—Sgt...(WL)
RITTENHOUSE, W. O., Clinton—Corp. (WL)
ROBINSON, J. H., Jersey City—Corp. (WL)
RUNYON, N. P., Califou..............(WL)
SCHLEIF, LOUIS, Jr., Bloomfield.....(WL)
SCHMID, RUDOLPH, Jersey City—Corp. ....(WU)
SCHMITT, M. J., Harrison—Sgt.......(WL)
SCHNEIDER, WILLIAM, West Hoboken—Corp. ....(WL)
SHEEHAN, JOSEPH, Paterson—Corp..(WL)
SHERRY, M. J., Jersey City...........(WL)
SLOWEY, L. R., Camden..............(WL)
SMITH, G. L., Somerville.............(DA)
SPINGARN, SAMUEL, West Hoboken—Corp. ....(WL)
TAYLOR, J. E., Newark...............(DD)
TIGHE, WILLIAM, Edgewater—Corp...(WL)
TOTARO, MATTHEW, Port Readington ....(MA)
WITTREICH, C. G., Chatham—Sgt. Maj. ....(WL)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BANNER, THOMAS B., Banners Elk..(DD)
GREEN, DAVID, Elizabeth City.......(KA)
HOWELL, JASON, Norwood............(DD)
PHIFER, MONROE, Concord...........(KA)

NORTH DAKOTA.

ANDERSON, HAAKON, Ryder.........(KA)

OHIO.

ABNEY, IRA, Columbus................(DW)
BATCHELDER, LLOYD W., Hamilton. (DD)
CHAMBERS, EARL E., Cincinnati.....(DD)
HILL, RALPH H., South Lebanon.....(DW)
HUSTON, H., Pt. Washington—Corp. (KA)
KELSO, JAMES D., Connelville—Corp. (DD)
MYERS, GEORGE H., Toledo..........(KA)
PARILLO, ANTHONY J., Girard.......(KA)
PFEIL, CHARLES, Akron..............(DW)
SCHNEIDER, PERRY, Fremont.........(DD)
STRACHAN, JAMES G., Dayton—Corp. (DD)
WEISS, HARVEY, Shreve..............(DD)
YOUNG, RALPH T., Toledo...........(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

BLEDSOE, BERT, Bradley..............(KA)
BLEDSOW, HENRY, Hobart............(KA)
HENSON, ROSCOE, Star R. Taft.......(DW)
PARNELL, GILBERT, Oberlin..........(KA)

OREGON.

KIMMEL, MARTIN L., Portland—Corp. (DW)
WOODSON, JEROME E., Albany—Sgt. (DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BAUMEISTER, FRED, Philadelphia....(DW)
BLASZKIEWICZ, J., Philadelphia.....(KA)
BROSNAHAN, FRANK, Emlenton.......(DD)
CHINN, RUSSELL, Farrell.............(KA)
CIEPLINSKI, JOHN S., Reading.......(KA)
COYNE, CHARLES, Philadelphia......(KA)
EHNI, J. H., Pittsburgh...............(DD)
FREDERICK, C. R., Pittsburgh.......(DW)
GERTLER, F. W., Pittsburgh.........(DD)
HEFFRON, JOHN, Minooka............(DW)
HENRY, G. T., Mulroy................(DD)
HIMES, CHARLES, Langville..........(DW)
KOVACH, RUDOLPH, Bridgeville—Corp. ....(DW)
KUTTLER, F. M., Pittsburgh—Corp...(DW)
McCABE, M. J., Philadelphia—Wagn.. (DW)
MALSBERGER, W. W., Pottstown—Sgt. (DD)
MONTGOMERY, G. D., Dubois—Lt....(KA)
PATTERSON, PHILIP, Philadelphia—Corp. ....(DW)
SIMPSON, RICHARD, McKeesport.....(DW)
SNYDER, H. C., Pittsburgh—Sgt.....(DW)
THORPE, W. H., Chester—Sgt........(DA)
YOUNG, J. A., Clearfield.............(DD)

RHODE ISLAND.

ANDREOZZI, RAFFAELLO, Providence. (KA)
DODGE, ROWLAND S., Pawtucket—Lt. (KA)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

WOODARD, M. W., Belle Fourche.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

BAKER, GEORGE N., Leoma...........(DD)
BARTON, EMORY S., Kingsport.......(DW)
CANN, BIRT D., Knoxville—Corp.....(DW)
ESSLINGER, TRICE H., Covington....(DW)
GRAHAM, WILLIAM P., Sparta.......(DD)
REYNOLDS, ANDREW, Lodge..........(DW)

TEXAS.

ACUFF, NORMAN D., Houston........(DD)
ALDERMAN, T. P., Blossom—Corp....(DD)
BARNES, O. E., Mount Enterprise...(DW)
BLYTHE, FOSTER M., Electra—Corp..(KA)
NELSON, JOHN, Cold Springs.........(KA)
RYAN, GEORGE J., Marshall—Lt......(DW)
TYSON, BERNICE, Waterman..........(DD)

UTAH.

BARLOW, JOEL C., Promontory.......(DW)
IVIE, RAE, Salma—Corp...............(DD)
RIDEOUT, B. L., Salt Lake City—Corp. (DD)

VERMONT.

LIZESKI, J. M., Florence..............(KA)
PHELAN, E. F., Ludlow—Capt.........(DD)
WYMAN, D. W., Gassets...............(DD)

VIRGINIA.

COOK, ADOLPHUS, Jeffers.............(KA)
MOORE, WILLIAM, Norfolk............(KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

JOHNSON, SOLOMON, Summit Point..(KA)

WISCONSIN.

BAYERLEIN, GREGOR, Milwaukee....(DW)
BOLCHEN, DOMINIC, Boscobel.......(DW)
BROSTOWICZ, GUS, Grand Rapids—Mch. ....(DD)
CHASE, J. C., Menomonie.............(DW)
CUMMINGS, R. E., Wyocena..........(DD)
MURPHY, W. H., Racine—Lt..........(DD)
WOLFF, E. A., Black Creek...........(DD)

FRANCE.

DOWD, M. L., Paris—Lt...............(KA)

GREECE.

VARELOS, JOHN, Magara..............(DD)

IRELAND.

BREEN, J. J., Enniskillen, County Fermanagh ....(DD)

RUSSIA.

LAKOSI, LORENCE, Gubevnia, Lubin. (DD)

Revised List of Marine Corps Casualties.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
ANDERSON, A. P., Lockport, Ill.	(RD)	(MA)
ANDREWS, J. J. A., Bayonne, N. J.—Sgt.	(Hosp.)	(MA)
BERGLING, E. J., Chicago, Ill.	(RF)	(P)
CRAM, I., Battle Lake, Minn.	(RD)	(MA)
CRAM, R. M., New Sharon, Me.—Sgt.	(RF)	(P)
GRIFFIN, R. M., Roxbury, Mass.	(RF)	(P)
HARRIS, S.E., Chicago—Trump.	(Hosp)	(MA)
HORTON, W. B., Cincinnati, O.	(WU)	(KA)
KEYSER, J. M., Covington, Va.	(RD)	(MA)
LA BELLE, J. T., Akron, O.	(Hosp.)	(MA)
LASKER, S., Providence, R. I.	(RD)	(MA)
MAY, W. A., Kingsland, Ark.	(WS)	(MA)
ST. CLAIR, C. H., Cincinnati, O.	(RD)	(MA)
WILLHOIT, L. J., Covington, Ky.	(WS)	(MA)

Asks About Army Promotions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Senate today adopted a resolution by Senator King of Utah asking Secretary Baker whether he contemplated a modification of the recent order prohibiting promotions in the army. The resolution asserted that men were being discharged from the service without action being taken on recommendations for their promotion.

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THE DANGER SPOT OF EUROPE

A striking article in this week's LITERARY DIGEST—January 4th—deals with what is likely to be the most acute and difficult problem that the Peace Conference will have to solve—the clashing claims of the Italians and the Jugo-Slavs to the eastern shores of the Adriatic. By direct translation and illuminating digest, the views of the leading publicists and journals of England, Italy, and Austria are given. This very timely article is illustrated by a map of the Adriatic Provinces, showing the territory in dispute between Italy and the Jugo-Slavs.

Other news features of more than ordinary interest in this number of "THE DIGEST" are:

America and Britain Draw Closer Together

Despite Attempts to Foment Discord, There Is no "Difference of Principle or of Fundamental Purpose" Between the Two Nations

Hog Island's Lost Millions
A New Weapon Against Child Labor
Will the Soldier Farm?
Shall We Sink the German Fleet?
The Polish Pogroms
Belgium Now a Sovereign State
To-morrow's Air-Travel
The Psychology of Victory
Typewriting on the Sky
No Vitamins in Beer
A New Motor-Fuel
Locating Guns by Sound
The Puccini "Scarlet, Mauve, and Yellow" Triptych
A German Declaration of Independence
What Makes the Movies Popular?
A German Theologian on Conciliation
Reconstruction Work for Quakers
Workers in Defense of the Y. M. C. A.
Armenians in the United States
Current Poetry
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events
News of Commerce and Finance

Many Fine Illustrations, Including Cartoons

A New Year's Message to "Literary Digest" Subscribers

Early in 1919 THE LITERARY DIGEST enters upon the thirtieth year of its public service. During these three momentous decades its readers have grown from a small family of local friends and supporters to a vast army numbering more than two millions and scattered over the entire face of the globe. As the New Year dawns, a New Year holding greater promise for humanity at large than any our earth has seen, the publishers extend to all their readers everywhere greeting and goodwill. They thank you for the appreciation of their efforts you have shown in the past, they trust that THE DIGEST has been found a constructive force for good in our national life, and they pledge themselves to the high task of making it, week by week, more truly worth while to the public that has so generously supported it.

January 4th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

SAVE W.S.S. SERVE

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

ORDER AN EMBARGO AS FREIGHT PILES UP

Rail Shipments for Overseas to New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Halted.

STRIKE HERE ONE CAUSE

Milk and Perishables Not to be Delayed—Situation Expected to be Only Temporary.

Following the embargo laid on Thursday on freight shipments over the New York Central Railroad from interior points to the New York terminals, the Regional Directors of the Federal Railroad Administration yesterday extended this embargo to cover all rail shipments of material from inland points destined for New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. The piers of these ports have become so congested with food and supplies for overseas anipment that it has become impossible for it to be handled or for cargo space to be provided for its transportation abroad.

This was modified only by the exception of material sent in carload lots, which could be handled at sidetracks and by team track delivery. The reasons assigned for the abnormal conditions were the strike of the freight handlers, which was reported to be spreading; the disposition of the ship owners to put their vessels in drydock upon being relieved from the war strain, instead of continuing the ships in trade, and a third was the holiday season, with consequent decrease in labor facilities.

At a meeting of the New York Terminal Committee of Managers, held in the offices of the Freight Traffic Committee, 141 Broadway, the decision was reached to place an embargo upon all freight bound for New York, unless it could be handled at private side tracks and was sent in carload lots, and it was announced by A. T. Hardin, Assistant Director for the Eastern region, that this provision would meet the immediate needs of the city, pending the adjustment of the labor troubles, adding that if the men did not immediately return to work others would be employed in their stead.

He pointed out that most perishables were handled in this manner, and that, among them, milk could be delivered because in most cases it is brought directly to the dealers. The embargo is made effective through the permit system, which has been in practice, the non-issuance of the permit having the effect of an embargo.

Regarding the ship situation, it was declared that vessels for use by the Food Administration had not become available in as great tonnage as had been expected, and that other vessels expected to arrive in New York, Boston and Philadelphia to carry shipments across the Atlantic had been delayed by storms. The result will be that all classes of freight, and particularly foodstuffs intended for American troops abroad and for the starving people of Europe, will not be shipped in the quantity required. Shipment of these goods from inland to the three principal Atlantic ports was embargoed by the Federal Food Administration yesterday.

The situation at Philadelphia was modified last night so as to affect only the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, the Pennsylvania not being included "at present," although this had originally been the plan. In the case of the Philadelphia & Reading, grain was excepted because of the arrival at Philadelphia of seven steamships providing cargo space at once for the export of 1,500,000 bushels. All other shipments over this road were embargoed, however.

To discuss various means of handling the tremendous exports passing through the Atlantic ports, and especially to plan the rerouting of freight intended for export so as to avoid congestion at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, a conference was held yesterday at the offices of the Freight Traffic Committee by representatives of the Food and Railroad Administrations, the army and navy, other Government bodies, and the transatlantic steamship companies.

At a late hour last night it was estimated by the six railroad companies concerned--the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Erie, Jersey Central, and New York Central--that there were less than 3,000 freight handlers on strike on the New York waterfront. So far there has been no trouble with the workers in the railroad yards in Jersey City, the officials said last night. There was a small percentage of freight handlers working at each of the yards.

T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, who also holds the position under the Government as Director of Stevedores and Marine Workers' Employment Service at 11 Broadway, said yesterday afternoon:

"The strike of the freight handlers has not the sanction of the International Longshoremen's Association, nor will they receive any support from it. If the men do not return to their work they will be disciplined by the Executive Council of the International Longshoremen's Association."

Two thousand strikers attended a mass meeting yesterday afternoon in Columbia Hall, 151 West Twenty-fifth Street, and voted unanimously to remain idle until the Railroad Adjustment Board decides their claim for an increase in pay and a basic eight-hour day. Paul Vacarelli, Acting Chairman of Local 976, to which the majority of the strikers belong, urged the men to conduct themselves properly and wait for the decision of the Railroad Administration.

They appeared somewhat disturbed when Paul Vacarelli told them that the officials of the Military Intelligence Service at 302 Broadway had asked him how many of the strikers were citizens, and murmured angrily that the Government did not ask that when they asked the men to buy Liberty bonds and had the installments deducted each week from their pay envelopes.

EXPECT ONLY BRIEF DELAY.

Ports Not Congested to be Used for Shipments Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Officials of the Railroad Administration tonight expressed confidence that the embargo on the movement of export freight into New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, imposed by regional officials, would prove only temporary. The general traffic situation was said to be excellent.

Describing the embargo as a "gate," officials of the Railroad Administration said this "gate" had been closed as a precautionary measure to prevent congestion until the loss of time due to the holidays and the strike of freight handlers could be overcome. Ports outside the zone of congestion such as Baltimore and Norfolk could be utilized to a greater extent for export, it was said, but officials here believe the situation will be cleared before that becomes necessary.

RAINCOAT MAN ACQUITTED.

Jury Finds Tolly Claman Not Guilty of Bribing Federal Inspector.

Tolly Claman of the Manchester Waterproof Coat Company, 821 Broadway, who was arrested on July 22 of last year on the charge of bribery in connection with the manufacture of waterproof garments for the American soldiers, was acquitted by the jury yesterday before Judge Manton in the Federal District Court, the trial having lasted several days. The specific offense of which Claman was accused was offering a bribe of $20 on July 9 Charles L. Fuller, who was Government Inspector of Contracts for the New York District.

Claman was the second of the raincoat manufacturers to be tried. The first trial was that of Harry E. Lazarus of the Lazarus Raincoat Company, 307 Sixth Avenue, who was acquitted.

Two have been convicted in raincoat cases, Felix Gouled, an army contractor, who was sentenced to seven years in the Atlanta Penitentiary and fined $10,000, and Captain Aubrey W. Vaughan, U. S. A., who was sentenced to two years in prison.

BISHOP GREER IN HOSPITAL.

Treated for a Nervous Breakdown, He Shows Great Improvement.

The Right Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, is a patient at St. Luke's Hospital, where he is undergoing treatment for a nervous breakdown. He was taken to the hospital from his residence, across the street, two days ago.

It was said at the hospital last night that the condition of Bishop Greer showed great improvement. Physicians said that his pulse, temperature, and respiration were normal and that quick recovery to his former good health in a few days is probable.

ALL RELIEF WORK PUT UNDER HOOVER

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

in fact, amount to selling our food on credit.

"On the other hand, large areas exist, such as liberated Poland and some of the former States, where our Governments are unable, under present legislation, to make any loans. Furthermore, in some of these areas the Governments have so disintegrated that it is difficult to set up any financial circle for lack of Government. These people are all looking with hope to the United States for salvation from starvation. It is a matter beyond private charity; yet, if they are to be saved, and if there is any hope of them building up for themselves freedom and stability of government, it becomes either a matter of practical charity or long-time credits from the United States.

"At the present moment we are in the extremely difficult position of having foodstuffs in the neighborhood of certain peoples peoples who rely on America, but we are unable to deliver this food, except such as we can allow from the $5,000,000 placed at our disposal from present private funds and such other food as the Allies can advance from their own stocks.

"There is a broad economic problem involved in European feeding during the next six or seven months, which includes some of the allied Governments as well as the liberated territories. It is impossibel to conceive, considering the destruction they have undergone, that they can again return to the production of commodities which they can exchange for our foodstuffs in time to prevent starvation. Nor have they gold or American securities left. They must have credit.

"Most of these as are able are willing to give some form of obligation of future payment, and it is hardly up to us to stand by and say because they will not produce gold or American railway securities or foreign exchange, of which they have none, that we are going to allow them to starve when we have a sufficient surplus of food to prevent the loss of life. Our merchants simply cannot furnish credit nor give away food in these volumes. It is a Government function.

Tells Financial Problem.

"It is also of the greatest possible political importance, for if we are to prevent anarchy, and if we are to hope that the world will return to some form of orderly government, if we are to secure establishment of Governments with which we can make peace, we must somehow provide a food supply. Therefore, our financial problem in handling relief may be resolved into three categories.

"First, we can, no doubt, sell to Germany and to some of the Allies and neutrals who are able to and must pay in equitable and receivable securities in some form for the food that they require as a commercial transaction.

"Second, the liberated areas and some of the allied countries to which the United States can temporarily extend loans under its present legislation.

"Third, peoples who must have assistance in a large way from the American people in a manner which cannot be provided for under any of the present available funds.

"The allied Governments have expressed willingness to join in the provision of foodstuffs and financial help for these areas, but their situation today, as every day, depends to a large degree upon the finance and supplies from the United States. We anticipate fewer difficulties with overseas transportation than with other items in hand.

"It appears to the Allies and ourselves only just that, inasmuch as a large part of the difficulties of the liberated territories are due to the ruthless action of German arms, the Germans should be called upon to provide ships to transport food supplies to these areas, and it will certainly be made a condition of the allowance of any food supplies to Germany that their ships shall be ultimately turned over to carry food for all the liberated territories.

"The outstanding fact in the physical, moral, and political salvation of the liberated peoples is credit. The people of the United States have offered the lives of millions of their best manhood in the cause of human salvage, which is the kernel of democracy. But they knew historically how to fight and die for principle. They have now to learn the practical value of this new factor of credits. It is not a mysterious thing, but it does require calm and shrewd financial leadership.

"This we have, inside and outside of Congress. If its interest is awakened in time, the United States can finish its job splendidly, and can banish the spectre of Bolshevism, which today attempts to lure the distressed peoples into such hopeless misery and anarchy. Bolshevism spreads like a disease. It must run its course of destruction, and is no respecter of national borders."

Choice of Hoover Announced.

The statement by the American Peace Commission, announcing Mr. Hoover's appointment to be Director General of the International Relief Organization, reads:

"Upon President Wilson's arrival, the results of the investigations of the United States and allied Government officials into the food situation of the liberated countries, neutral and enemy, were laid before him. Since his arrival, in addition to his discussion with the representatives of Great Britain, France, and Italy respecting the general peace settlement, he has been advised with regard to the conferences held between the Governments concerning the methods of organization for the relief of these populations.

"The Allies and the United States are in agreement that relief must be furnished and that the working out of relief of this character on a large scale necessitates unity of direction similar in character to that of the method successful in the French and British command in the operations of the Allies on land and sea, respectively.

"The allied Governments had advised the President that they desired that the United States should take the lead in the reorganization and administration of relief. Under this arrangement between the United States and the allied countries there are being appointed two representatives of each Government to secure the co-operation of food, finances, and shipping resources in the solution of the problems connected with the relief.

"The President has appointed Mr. Herbert Hoover and Mr. Norman Davis as the two American representatives in the council, and Mr. Hoover will act as Director General of the undertaking. The French Government has appointed M. Clementel, Minister of Commerce, and M. Vilgrain, Minister of Food, as its representatives. The British and Italian representatives have not as yet been announced. The President has asked Mr. Hoover to call the first meeting of the council as quickly as the delegates are named."

AUSTRIA IN SERIOUS STRAITS.

Commission Says More Food Will Be Needed Than Was Expected.

LONDON, Jan. 3, (via Montreal.)—Reuter's is informed that the Allied Commission for Revictualing Austria finds that the situation there, and especially in Vienna, is extremely serious, and that probably much more extensive arrangements than originally anticipated may have to be made for feeding the population.

Religious Notices will be Found on Page 18.

PAY FOR ALL SOLDIERS REACHING HOME PORTS

War Department Announces That No Man Need Go Without Funds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Despite serious difficulties, due to lost records and insufficient data, payments are being made to troops as they arrive from overseas and "no casual or other enlisted man from overseas who has a legitimate claim for pay need go without funds," said a statement today by the Finance Division of the Quartermaster Corps. It has been charged in Congress and elsewhere that soldiers were being returned to this country and discharged without receiving their pay.

"Finance officers are available," said the statement, "at every port of debarkation, at every cantonment, camp and headquarters, and at every hospital, and instructions are explicit and comprehensive that if a soldier has no papers he is to be given a partial payment on his own statement, and final payment, so far as the record shows: all discharged men are given their travel allowances, which, with reduction in railroad fares secured by the War Department, insure a comfortable journey to their homes, while in most cases discharged men receive every penny which they claim is due them."

The division announced that to date a total of $1,694,114,660 had been paid to officers, soldiers and soldiers' dependents since the declaration of war. The division estimates that it will require $1,297,941,000 to pay officers and soldiers for the remainder of the current fiscal year, and should the Dent bill providing an extra month's pay for discharged officers and men become a law, it is estimated that $153,000,000 additional will be needed.

The Quartermaster Corps has experienced difficulty in paying the men in France, the statement said, because the troops in most cases were hurried to camps near the front while their baggage containing enlistment records followed when transportation was available. As the units were rapidly shifted about, sometimes the baggage failed to catch up with them. To meet this condition pay cards were issued in July and pay books in November, but it has been found, the statement said, that few of the casuals, wounded or sick arriving from overseas, have either cards or books.

Orders were issued overseas, the statement said, that no wounded or sick soldier should be permitted to go abroad for transportation home unless provided with all his papers so that he might be paid upon arrival home and upon discharge. As the men were anxious to get home and as military policy dictated that they should be returned as soon as possible, the order was revoked.

Oriental Screen Sold for $162.

A black lacquer screen of the Chi'en Lung period brought the highest price at the sale of the collection of Oriental art treasures of Ernest Schernikow at the Anderson Galleries yesterday, going to H. S. Radcliff for $162. The screen was set with flower vases of lapis lazuli, green and white jade with flowers of cornelian, amber, coral, and jade. It was 18½ inches high and was set in a teakwood and mother of pearl frame. An agate hanging vase went to H. S. Harkness for $125, and F. J. Pope paid $120 for a pair of lacquer panels ornamented in high relief with vases of flowers in lapis lazuli, quarts, &c. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

DANCE FOR ADMIRAL BLUE.

Crew of Battleship Texas Give a Brilliant Ball at the Waldorf.

A brilliant naval ball was held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria by the crew of the battleship Texas in honor of Captain Victor Blue, U. S. N., who has just been advanced to the rank of Rear Admiral. The entire event was arranged and paid for by the crew of the Texas at the termination of their cruise with the Grand Fleet overseas.

More than 1,400 officers and men and their friends attended, the guests also including several naval officials from Washington. The grand ballroom and the Astor Gallery were used for the occasion, the ballroom being festooned with flags and naval pennants. Supper was served at midnight.

The dancing was continuous after the grand march, and there were thirty-two numbers, the one-step and fox trot predominating. The last fox trot was danced to the tune of "Pinochle" by Jimmie Caruso.

R. P. Babcock headed the committee in charge, with J. H. Strack, E. N. Challifoux, and F. J. Mahoney. There was a large Reception and Floor Committee.

Moore Freed in Bomb Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—Edward Moore, arrested several days ago in connection with the bomb outrages here last Monday night, was released today because there was no evidence that he knew anything about the explosion which wrecked the homes of three well known Philadelphians. The removal of suspicion against Moore leaves the police without any clue to the criminals.

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by this Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

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The interest on a guaranteed mortgage is received by the investor on the day it is due like the dividend on a stock or the interest on a bond—with this difference—it is sure to come—it cannot be passed or defaulted—it is guaranteed.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

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Frocks—Hats—Sports Costumes and Paris Novelties

For Wear at Southern Resorts

Also an extensive selection of modes, both new and advanced, *for wear at home.*

Made to individual order or for immediate selection.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily

Gimbel Brothers 32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Men's Clothing Shop—Fourth Floor

Men's Overcoats

Hundreds of Stylish Coats at Prices That Are Creating Somewhat of a Furore

This event, perhaps the biggest single purchase of overcoats we've ever made, is the kind of opportunity a business man likes. It suits his sense of a good trade and delights his ideas of broad selection and desirable style.

The Extraordinary Purchase Divided in 4 Lots:

Lot No. 1 Overcoats at $13.50

These are the sportive skirted models with double breasted; self collar or ulster collar. Then there are double breasted ulsters and the effective ulsterette—the short, trim ulster.

Lot No. 2 Overcoats at $16.75

A small group, but a good one, made up of double breasted ulsters and ulsterettes. Belted and plain models. Particular attention is called to the way these coats are tailored.

Lot No. 3 Overcoats at $22.50

This group consists mainly of those much liked, dressy, double breasted skirted models, with velvet collars. Then there are regulation ulsters and a number of ulsterettes.

Lot No. 4 Overcoats at $27.50

Another group of double breasted skirted models, with either velvet or ulster collars. Also double breasted regulation models and the popular ulsterettes. A very exceptional group.

115 Gimbels Own OVERCOATS $42.50

We have taken 115 of our own coats, a group of odds and ends, sample coats used for show purposes and others. Each is a high class coat or ulster, and the man who wants something ultra at a price would do well to look in on these.

MEN'S SUITS—An Added Feature $25.00

A choice group of suits added as a side issue. Men's and young men's business suits, some snappy models; 1, 2 and 3 button models. Flap pockets or conservatives. Slash pockets for live wires. Skirted models, etc. Mostly dark shades of gray, brown, green and fancy mixtures. Sizes 34 to 46.

Men's Trench Coats of Moleskin Fabric $25.00

Belted model all around. Suitable for military or civilian wear. All sizes. Distinctively military style.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP—Fourth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subways

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Semi-Annual Reduction Sale of All Our Suits Is Now in Progress

Men and Young Men Are Saving Money On These Clothes

Only twice a year—in January and July—do Lord & Taylor thus radically reduce prices and put their whole stocks of Men's and Young Men's Suits on sale at figures that always mean quick selling.

A $40,000 Stock of Men's Finely Tailored Garments

Every suit in our stocks—except evening clothes

Finely tailored all-wool suits to fit any type of figure—tall or short, slender, stout or "regular."

Heavy winter-weight suits — suits of lighter weight, appropriate for spring—and suits of medium weight which many men like to wear the year 'round.

All-wool suits of finest cheviots, tweeds, unfinished worsteds, and flannels in new mixtures of grays, greens, browns, hair-line stripes and solid colors.

An offering of special advantage to the soldier returning to civilian life.

$23.75 $28.75 $32.75 $36.75 $43.75

No Charge for Alterations

Men's Shop—Fourth Floor.

Very Special
Men's Smart Boots
$6.75

Dark Tan Calfskin, lace; Gun Metal Calfskin, lace; Black Kidskin, lace.

Fourth Floor

Help Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura

BARNEY-AHLERS
Industrial Contractors
SPEED WITH ECONOMY in building factories, warehouses, piers, plant machinery, railroad structures, and reconstructing old plants into new. Phone Bryant 3700.

KAUFF, GIANTS' HARD-HITTING CENTRE FIELDER, AFFIXES NAME TO 1919 CONTRACT

We would remind the Sailors and Soldiers now needing civilian overcoats, suits, hats, shirts, collars, etc., etc., that *and-so-forths* here include the best of everything they wear.

Overcoats. Among them our famous *"Scotch Mists"; the handsomest sort of fair-weather overcoats, rain-proofed.

Suits. The type of clothing that's acceptable to men of taste. The snug waist effect, if you prefer it, but nothing freaky.

Hats. Among others our *Composite Derbies which conform without conforming.

Shoes. In particular our *"Westpointers" which provide for a continuance of the same foot comfort men in the Army and Navy are now used to.

Furnishings. Our raglan shoulder union suit is but one of our favorite specialties. Ask for No. 923.

Prices reasonable — and the same at whichever "corner" is most convenient.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

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Good Hats Give Good Service

SOFT HATS & DERBYS that hold color and shape $2.90, $3.40 & $4.40

CAPS 95c up

High Grade Velours, $5.50 & $7.00

WHEN OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS

An opportunity like our CLEARANCE SALE OF SHIRTS comes but once a season—don't miss this one. The best shirt values New York has ever been offered—come in early—enough said.

CLEARANCE SALE PRICES

2.00 and 2.50 SHIRTS....1.65
2.75 and 3.00 SHIRTS....1.95
3.50 and 4.00 SHIRTS....2.65
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In these questionable times it is worth a great deal to you to know you are buying real solid leather, and that the workmanship is the best. These things as well as style and perfect fit are assured here.

E. VOGEL, Inc. 64 Nassau St., N. Y.
Maker of Fine Boots.

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

KAUFF FIRST BIG LEAGUER TO SIGN

Benny Renews Contract with Giants and Is Impatient for Season to Open.

NO ORGANIZED HOLDOUT

Heinie Zim Has Turned Plumber in the Bronx, but Assures McGraw He Will Be at Third Base Again.

The first major league baseball player to sign a contract for the season of 1919 is Benny Kauff of the Giants, who yesterday went to the offices of the New York Club, had a few words with Manager McGraw, and affixed his autograph to the document which assures him of a place in centre field at the Polo Grounds. While it has been hinted that there was a sort of understanding among the players to delay signing contracts until one of the players made a test case of the early canceling of the contracts last Fall, the signing of Kauff breaks the ice, and it is expected that many other players will soon fall into line.

Many of the players are expected to refuse to sign contracts for next season pending the suit which Jake Daubert has brought against the Brooklyn Club to collect the full salary named in his contract of 1918. Daubert was paid only up to the time the season ended, on Sept. 2. Daubert's friends have been urging him to press the litigation, but the Brooklyn player has made it known that he was willing to settle the controversy out of court with President Ebbets. Daubert is anxious to play with Brooklyn next season.

The action of Ty Cobb in declaring himself free from any obligation with the Detroit Club has also been taken as a precedent by many players, who take the stand, with Cobb, that the cancellation of their contracts on Sept. 2 automatically made them free agents. The club owners have paid little attention to this stand on the part of the players, because before canceling contracts last season the sixteen major league clubs had an understanding that the optional rights of the clubs toward the players would be recognized.

Kauff's action in signing yesterday is welcome news to the club owners, for it puts at rest all the rumors that there was going to be another organized holdout next Spring. Kauff took little stock in the talk among the players about being free agents. He is impatient to get into the game again, and has no sympathy with the movement to hold up the club owners.

Kauff said yesterday that baseball would come back strong next Spring. He said that his experience among the soldiers at Camp Sherman proved to him that the youth of the country was anxious to see the national pastime back on a normal basis, and Benny predicts that when the opening game comes the stands will be jammed with howling, rejoicing fans.

Kauff also says that the Giants will win the National League pennant next season. He points out that it would be hardly possible for a club to again have the hard luck the Giants had last season. With Benton, Barnes and the other players, now in the army, back in their New York uniforms, Benny enthusiastically predicts that the Giants will be in the flag hunt right from the start.

Heinie Zimmerman, the Giants' third baseman, was another one of Manager McGraw's visitors yesterday. Heinie is also anxious to have the season start. He denies the allegation that he was through at third base and wants to cover first. Zim says that he expects to cavort around the dizzy corner just as long as his legs hold out.

Zimmerman left his position in the shipyards some time ago and recently has been following the lucrative profession of plumbing. The action of Zimmerman in going into the plumbing business should set at rest forever all doubt about the Bronx lad not being a smart ballplayer. With the season of frozen water pipes close at hand, Zim figures that he is already safely intrenched on the sunny side of Easy Street.

The International League will meet here on Monday to elect a President and decide on what course to follow at the big minor league meeting which has been called at Chicago on Jan. 14. Dave Fultz will undoubtedly be the new President, and he will be instructed to present to the major leagues all the troubles of the minors at the joint meeting here on Jan. 16.

Many prominent minor league officials believe that the only salvation for the minor circuits is a redistricting of territory. As the circuits are now laid out, too much money is used up in transportation expenses. This has been the trouble with the minors for many years, and, in the reconstruction period through which the game is now passing, an effort will be made to divide up the minor league territory so that the circuits will be more compact.

One of the solutions to the minor league problems which will be offered is a scheme to combine four American Association cities with four cities of the Western League for one circuit. Another proposed circuit is the other four American Association clubs with four of the International League cities, while a third proposed circuit is the other four International League cities with four of the best cities in the Eastern Association in New England.

EASTERN LEAGUE TO PLAY.

New England Baseball Men Look for Good Season.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 3.—The Eastern League will be in the baseball ring this year, declared President Daniel O'Neil after a meeting of the league Directors here today. He said the club owners look forward to 1919 with renewed confidence, despite the fact that the reorganized circuit has not been as successful as usual in the last three years.

The Directors and club owners present: Benjamin Moulton, Providence; C. Plane, Bridgeport; Edward Dugan, New Haven; Edward Smith and M. J. McMahon, Worcester; James R. Clarkin, Hartford, and Secretary Thomas E. O'Brien. The Springfield, Waterbury, and New London Clubs were not represented.

HARVARD TAKES UP BOXING.

President Lowell Announces New Sport for Crimson Athletes.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 3.—Boxing and wrestling will be encouraged at Harvard University, according to announcement made tonight from the office of President A. Lawrence Lowell. Samuel Anderson has been appointed coach of the wrestling team, and Joseph Foley will train the boxers.

Tomorrow President Lowell will appoint an Athletic Committee, composed of three graduates, three members of the Faculty, and three students. The undergraduates are anxious to resume intercollegiate competition, and it is thought likely the Athletic Committee will permit immediate resumption of schedules in many branches of athletics.

BOUTS FOR CARPENTIER.

French Heavyweight Arranging Matches for Next July.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Georges Carpentier, European heavyweight champion, will be demobilized from the French Army with his class, probably late in April or the following month. The French pugilist is understood to be eager to return to the ring and has practically completed arrangements for two matches. One of the matches will be fought at Strasbourg in July and the other in London in October, according to present plans. Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight, is expected to be Carpentier's opponent in one battle.

ATHLETES ON WAY HOME.

Manzo Writes That Twenty-seventh Is Ready to Return.

Many prominent athletes of the local district, members of the Twenty-seventh Division, (A. E. F.,) are probably on their way home. This is indicated in a letter received yesterday from Frank Manzo, former President of the Lower Manhattan Athletic League. Manzo, writing from France under date of Dec. 14, stated that the troops were then preparing for the return to this country. In the Twenty-seventh Division are a number of well-known athletes of this district. If they are homeward bound it is possible they will arrive in time for some of the season's indoor meets.

Weaver Heads Ice Yacht Club.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 3.—James B. Weaver, who has been actively engaged in ice yachting sports here for the last forty-five years, was re-elected Commodore of the North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club last night. This club holds the American and State third class ice yacht championships. James Hubbard is Vice Commodore, Irving Hance Secretary, and Henry N. Supp Treasurer. Plans are under way for a big ice yacht and skating carnival scheduled for Jan. 18.

Herman Moves to Philadelphia.

Pete Herman, recognized bantamweight champion, who is a member of Uncle Sam's naval forces, has decided to make Philadelphia his home. This was disclosed yesterday when the 116-pound class leader announced that he had signed with Herman Taylor of Philadelphia as his new manager. The bantamweight champion is a product of New Orleans, and did all of his early fighting in the Crescent City.

TWO RACES PLANNED FOR COLUMBIA CREW

American Henley and Childs Cup Events May Be on Schedule of Blue and White Oarsmen.

Columbia University has made no definite rowing plans for the coming season, and in fact the directors of the Athletic Association have not voted officially that there will be intercollegiate rowing at Morningside Heights this year, but despite that fact, the athletic authorities have in mind in a general way a schedule for the season which includes two races for the Varsity eight and at least one for the freshman. Columbia will be represented at the meeting of the American College Rowing Association which is to be held at Philadelphia next week for the purpose of arranging plans for a general intercollegiate regatta in which all the college crews of the East will take part.

If the plans which have been presented by the association mature, Columbia, it is said, will almost certainly be represented in the regatta by a Varsity and also by a freshman crew, if races are arranged for freshman eights. The other race in which Columbia proposes to have a crew is the annual contest for the Childs Cup.

If the proposed Henley regatta is held that will be the main event on Columbia's schedule, but it plans for that fall through the Childs Cup race will be the Blue and White's big contest. It is believed that a race for freshman eights will be one of the contests discussed at the Philadelphia meeting, and it is said already that Princeton, Pennsylvania, and Columbia are the crews which would be considered as prospective contestants.

Columbia's coaching plans for 1919 will be fully discussed at the next meeting of the Directors of the Athletic Association. No announcement will be made until after the meeting, but it is known that several proposals will be brought forth. In the meantime such coaching as is done will be under the direction of Fred Plaisted, who for the last five years acted as assistant to Jim Rice.

The rowing machines will, as usual, be installed on the balcony of the gymnasium and the individual machine which was used in the swimming tank will be also set up, so that the candidates may get instruction in watermanship before going on the river. The question of boating the crews from the Gould boathouse will also be brought up. There is a feeling on the part of some members of the board that more use should be made of the Gould boathouse, which is at 116th Street and the Hudson River. It is felt that at least the preliminary practice should be held from this house and not until it is necessary to boat the crews in racing shells should the field of operations be shifted to the quarters at Edgewater. Whether this plan will go through or not remains to be determined, but it will receive serious consideration.

TRAINING BEGINS AT YALE.

Tentative Plans for Indoor Season Are Announced.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 3.—Yale's undergraduate organizations today announced tentative plans for their indoor season. Basket ball alone will be a formal sport, and this will not be conducted under the usual Intercollegiate League auspices. Although a new coach will be appointed by next week. Games will be played with all the members of the league. Captain Charley Stradella will return from Camp Zachary Taylor Feb. 1, and Dann, Van Slyck, Augur, Herron, Welton, and Borders of last year's team have returned to college, all from military service.

Although lack of an ice rink will limit the hockey schedule, a strong team is assured from the return to college of the freshman star of two seasons ago, Dave Ingalls, who has been a naval aide. Other former players who have registered are N. J. Smith, Wier Sargent, Day, Boyd, and Wilson. Captain Hincks, Vorys, Lock, Badger, and Thurston of the swimming team have returned to college and a short schedule of meets will be arranged.

For the crew, Captain Winter Mead, McHenry, Vail, Knox, Borders, Patterson, and Austin have already registered and will be set to work on the rowing machines by Professor Mather Abbott, last year's coach. Issy Winters, the wrestling coach, is the only professional engaged to develop any of the branches of Winter sport. Captain Avery Mead, Jones, Gray, and Galt of this team have returned to college. Orders to begin training for all of these teams Monday have been issued.

Dunn to Name Manager.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.—James C. Dunn of Chicago, owner of the Cleveland American Baseball Club, and Tris Speak, star outfielder of the local team, arrived here today. President Dunn said he would hold a conference late today with Speaker, Manager Lee Fohl, and Business Manager H. S. Barnard, regarding the appointment of a manager for next season.

BOB HALL SHOOTS THE WINNING GOAL

Erasmus Hall Skater's Lone Tally Defeats Commercial in Hockey Match.

Hockey teams representing Erasmus Hall H. S. and Manual Training H. S. were victorious last night in the Public Schools Athletic League championship series at the Brooklyn Ice Palace. Erasmus Hall's skaters defeated Commercial H. S. by a count of 1 to 0. The puck chasers of Manual Training won from Boys' H. S. by a score of 2 to 0. Both contests were close and furnished plenty of interesting play for a crowd of about 1,000.

The Erasmus Hall-Commercial match was closely contested. There was plenty of rough playing, but, fortunately, there were no accidents. The Commercial team put its efforts toward stopping the fleet skating and dangerous Bob Hall, who played with Crescent A. C.'s ice team last season. Every move of the red-haired Erasmus Hall cover point attracted the undivided attention of the rival players.

Despite this vigilance, however, Hall shot the goal which gave his team victory. It came in the first period after 6 minutes 20 seconds' play. The teams had battled up and down the ice from the start, with both sides striving for a score. Alternately the attack shifted. Suddenly Hall caught the small rubber disk on the end of his stick near the Commercial net and sent the puck sizzling past Thomas, the Commercial goal tender, for the only count of the game.

The play became lively thereafter, Commercial playing hard to regain lost ground, while the Erasmus Hall skaters fought just as hard to maintain its advantage or add thereto. The vigil on Hall from then until the finish of the game was even more stringent and effective.

Manual Training's success over Boys' was hard earned. Goals for the winning team were registered in both periods, the Boys' defense cracking at critical moments under the heavy attack of the Manual Training skaters. Both tallies recruited from scrimmages. The first came in the opening period after seven minutes of play, when Callanan sent the puck on a journey into the Boys' net. After the teams had chased each other up and down the ice for five minutes in the second period Sparks registered the second goal. The lineups:

ErasmusHall, (1.)	Position.	Commercial, (0.)
Huntington	G.	Thomas
Hartell	P.	Peak
Hall	C. P.	Jewel
Cross	C.	Rosenblum
Rollins	L. W.	Horman
Wyckoff	R. W.	Fleigs

Goal—First period—Hall, on a straight shot in 6:20. Timekeepers—Frank Farah, Brooklyn Hockey Club, and Fred B. Mohle, Brooklyn Hockey Club. Referee—William Dobby, Crescent A. C. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

Man. Train., (2.)	Position.	Boys', (0.)
Martin	G.	Burns
Kelly	P.	Bierschenk
Callanan	C. P.	Stevenson
Titus	C.	Conroy
Jahn	L. W.	Balesh
Sparks	R. W.	Macksoud

Goals—First period—Callanan, from scrimmage, in 7:00. Second period—Sparks, from scrimmage, in 5:00. Timekeepers—Frank Farah, Brooklyn Hockey Club, and Fred B. Mohle, Brooklyn Hockey Club. Referee—William Dobby, Crescent A. C. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

COLUMBIA FIVE WINS.

Scores 20 to 10 Victory Over Horace Mann in Practice Game.

The Columbia basket-ball team engaged Horace Mann yesterday in a practice game which they won by 20 to 10. The engagement proved that Columbia has the makings of a very good team. Columbia fairly toyed with her high school competitors.

Vollmers, Horowitz, and Farrell played very strong for Columbia and may be heard from later when the Intercollegiate series begin.

STILL BEST RIFLE SHOT.

Commodore Wilson Wins Crescent A. C. Trophy.

Commodore Effingham Wilson and Commodore James A. Still were the successful marksmen in the Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn revolver and rifle tournaments which have just been completed on the New Moon organization's ranges. The scores announced yesterday showed that Commodore Wilson took the Sterling Revolver Cup with a score of 979 hits at a distance of ten yards, and 874 at twenty yards. Commodore Still's winning total in the competition for the Sterling Rifle Trophy was 2,405.

Dreyfuss Delays Meeting.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., Jan. 3.—The Major League Committee here to draft the 1919 schedule failed to get down to work tonight because President Barney Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh Club was delayed. With President Ban Johnson and President John A. Heydler of the American and National Leagues already here, the committee expects to complete its work tomorrow. The schedules, when finished, will be presented to the joint committee of the major leagues in New York on Jan. 16.

White Sox Sign Pitcher.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—William Stewart, 21 years old of Boston, a right-hand pitcher, who won sixteen and lost only one game while playing with Jack Barry's navy team last season, was signed tonight by the Chicago Americans. He had a batting average of .333 for seventeen games.

WALKER OUTPLAYS VETERAN IN FINAL

Interscholastic Champion Beats Truesdell for President's Cup on Pinehurst Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 3.—Arthur L. Walker, Jr., of the Richmond County Club, interscholastic champion and winner of the qualifying medal in the mid-Winter tournament at Pinehurst, defeated W. E. Truesdell of Garden City, the seniors champion, by 3 to 1 in today's final contest for the President's trophy.

Rain fell heavily right up to the starting time, leaving the greens heavy and the fairways far too soft for sensational driving, but Walker reached the turn in 43, match play scoring, came home in 39, for 82, while Truesdell went around in 42—42—84. Allowing for two dormie stymies against Walker going out and one against Truesdell coming in, Walker had an 80, a fine medal score under today's conditions, and Truesdell had an 83.

Accurate putting was a difficult operation today and Walker missed two short ones of about two feet. On the other hand, he won the eighth hole with a twenty-foot putt for a 3, and followed these up by sinking a putt of forty feet on the thirteenth green. This gave Walker a 4 for the hole, and Truesdell promptly followed suit by sinking a long one of his own for a halve.

Walker was 1 up at that stage of the match and the fourteenth was halved in birdie 4. Truesdell then threw away an easy win on the fifteenth by missing a short putt and lost the sixteenth by a short approach. This made Walker dormie 1, and the match ended at the seventeenth, Walker winning the hole in 3 after overdriving into the rough.

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LODGE DENIES PLAN TO DISCREDIT WILSON

Defends Himself and Knox with Assertion That Peace Must Be Made Quickly.

CALLS SITUATION PERILOUS

Lewis Predicts People Will Rebuke President's Critics—Thomas Defends Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Discussion of President Wilson's peace terms continued in the Senate today, with speeches by Mr. Lewis of Illinois, Democratic whip; Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican leader, and Mr. Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado.

The charge made by Senator Lewis that Senators Lodge and Knox were seeking to discredit the President's efforts abroad and make capital for the Republican Party was indignantly denied by Mr. Lodge, who said that in his mind "the ambitions or the fate of Presidents or Presidential candidates, or the fate of political parties are infinitely small compared with what is before the Senate as part of the treaty-making power."

"My friend from Illinois, Senator Lewis, and my friend from Tennessee, Senator McKellar, have found fault with the Senator from Pennsylvania and myself and said we were engaged in the discussion that we recently made in making an attack upon the President, in preventing unity and trying to make political capital," said Mr. Lodge. "Incredible as it may seem, there is nothing of that kind in what I for one am trying to do, nor in what the other Senators are trying to do, I am sure, who are discussing this question.

"We are concerned here with the settlement of questions which involve the peace of the world. We ought to approach it in the most careful spirit, in the most solemn attitude of mind, for a mistake may lead to greater evils than those we seek to cure. My own belief is—and it is the one point I feel strongly about now—that these questions of the League of Nations or the freedom of the seas or future international law, all of the utmost importance, should follow and not precede peace with Germany.

"The days are going by, and nothing is done to make peace with Germany; no man can tell what may happen from day to day. The situation is perilous in the highest degree. I am no alarmist, but the fact is the war is not over and it will not be over until peace is made. Every day makes it more difficult to make such a peace that we ought to make with Germany in order to prevent her breaking out again upon the world.

"I feel that our first duty is to act in the living present, to bring peace to the world in the year of 1919, before we undertake to make a peaceful world in the year 2000. It makes very little difference who is President or what party wins in this country compared with the fact that we have to deal today with a question that affects millions of human beings and in which the peace of the world is at stake."

Senator Williams put into the record President Wilson's Guildhall speech and added this comment: "It is a noble and complete answer to all that the Senator from Massachusetts has said."

Senator Lewis, continuing his address of yesterday, predicted that the American people would let the Senators who had interfered with the President know their will.

"I am amazed at some of Mr. Lodge's peace terms," said Senator Lewis, "and believe many of them are incapable of execution. We are limited in our demands to the purpose for which we entered the war. We cannot go beyond them now.

"Mr. Lodge would make this country become the guarantor of politics in Europe. No one could see the end of this in its destruction and desolation of our institutions. The plans proposed by Mr. Lodge would call for American participation in every form of European politics. This could be administered only by force. The army and navy must be used to make it effective.

"Mr. Lodge opposes a league to enforce peace by peaceable methods. He opposes a large navy to maintain peace by force. What are we to do? Is it his intention to make us a dependency of Great Britain? He apparently would have only England and the United States in a league.

"What advice shall the President get of the Senate? Will he follow Borah, Knox, Lodge, Townsend or Johnson of California? It is impossible for him to map out any concrete plan for the various suggestions given.

"When President Wilson returns and tells of his reception abroad, the American people will let these Senators hear from them. Then they will do as they always have done, bow to the voice of the people, their masters. It will be the same policy of abnegation and surrender and submission to the people."

Senator Thomas pictured the danger that might arise from the economic, social and political unrest, "observable everywhere."

"It cannot be," he said, "that we have overthrown autocracy only to prepare the world for Bolshevikism. If that be so we have made it worse than ever.

"The foremost advocates of a league for peace clamor for armies far outnumbering the establishments of the old order that has passed, and for navies that shall overspread the seven seas. These conditions cannot endure forever. They are not within the purview of leagues for peace. What shall it profit the nations if in securing peace between themselves they shall be torn to pieces by their own embittered populations? These are the dangers just ahead. Let us not overlook them by looking to the sky line beyond them. Let us see to it that they are avoided."

Senator Thomas deprecated attacks on the President's activities, while holding that it might have facilitated matters if the President had discussed his beliefs with members of the Senate before his departure for Europe. He added that the belated criticism of the President "cannot be otherwise than disturbing, and may—but I trust will not—impair the prestige or detract from America's influence in the congress of nations."

The Senator advocated an entente of the two English-speaking nations as a guarantee of peace for the world. He did not believe that Germany or Russia could yet be taken into the councils.

CRITICISES NEWS OF WILSON.

Sherman Thinks Cable Congestion Delays Casualty Lists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Senator Sherman of Illinois, speaking in the Senate today, criticised the manner in which the War Department had handled the cabling of casualty lists from France. He declared that "sleepless mothers" could not ascertain whether their sons were dead or living, because of cable congestion, but that such parents were daily able to read "fifteen to sixteen columns of cabled news" describing President Wilson's travels in Europe.

Senator Sherman also dealt with all conditions at Camp Pontanesen, at Brest, where, according to newspaper report, 70,000 American troops had to face deplorable conditions while awaiting embarkation for America.

"I wish," said Mr. Sherman, "to compare the zinc garbage cans, out of which the American soldier is fed, with the 15,000,000 solid gold service and the inlaid mahogany table from which the President and Rear Admiral Grayson are feasting in London."

The Senator said hundreds of telegrams asking tidings of relatives in the service had come to him.

"I am constantly told the cables are overworked with accumulated messages and we must wait," he continued, "but the cables inform us in great detail of the gowns and headgear of queens, princesses, and Mrs. President. The latest dress design known to Paris is worthy of a cable. Even it is noted that Mrs. Wilson wears an aigrette among other ornaments for the hat. I have no objection to this news, but I do want first the mothers who are awake nights informed of whether their sons are dead or in a hospital with wounds or well, and then I am willing for the cables to be used for all news purposes afterward.

"My recollection is that in the Safety to Birds act the one growing this desirable token, the aigrette, is protected in our country by an act of Congress.

"The cable likewise describes the palace of Prince Murat. We are told in detail of closets for 50 suits of clothes, a thirty-foot square bathroom, a thirty-five-seat dining-room table, dinner service of pure gold, telephone in every room, inlaid mahogany table gondola-shaped bed canopied with pink brocade, and pink tapestries, the services of Georgette, the personal maid of Princess Murat, the ladies' closets large enough for 100 gowns, 200 pairs of shoes and slippers, 50 parasols, 50 fans, and other feminine accessories to delight the American people and give to anxious parents information so desired. More than 2,000 glasses, we are further informed, load the pantries of this palace, serving more than sixty different kinds of beverages.

"I am reading this at the risk of being accused by my distinguished colleague, Mr. Lewis, of doing it for political purposes. I wish the information for my next-door neighbor's wife, whose three sons have not been heard of for months, before the cables groaned with such messages.

"The interior finish of the private apartment is cabled in full. I forbear to quote it all. The splendor is stunning to an unsophisticated American. The servants' staff, with a guard of French soldiers, are described. So much for Paris.

"In London the overloaded cables convey to us, while sorrowing, anxious mothers wait, the regal splendor of the honors done the President.

"The cables have been burdened with useless news. Sleepless mothers have been crowded off the wires in this foolish display of an un-American adulation abroad. We are further informed that the tips expected to be paid by the President at the several palaces where he is lodged and entertained in Paris, London, Rome, and Brussels will run from $10,000 to $30,000 each, for the parasites who walk backward making obeisance to guests, and other useless appendages of European pomp and circumstance. These tips would pay for many cable messages to anxious mothers and be of some real service when drawn from the public treasury supplied by taxes."

FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Young Republican Club Would Protect Workers with Tariff.

The report of the Committee on National Affairs of the New York Young Republican Club, of which John H. Iselin is Chairman, was presented to the club at its meeting last night in the Murray Hill Hotel. The report, Thomas C. Desmond said, was approved after a discussion in which it appeared that there was a minority that objected to it. The report begins by declaring the club's support of the League of Nations' idea, and then affirms belief in a tariff which will protect the standard of living of the wage earners without creating excessive profits to the manufacturer. A tariff is held to be important in the upbuilding of the industries of which other countries had a practical monopoly before the war.

"Except as a temporary expedient to meet the stress of a great national emergency," the report continues, "we are unqualifiedly opposed to Government ownership or operation of the country's railroads and other public utilities. We favor as soon as practicable a uniform comprehensive system of Federal supervision and regulation of railroads. We advocate the early return of the railroads to their owners."

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

A Philharmonic Matinee.

There was some interesting music-making by the Philharmonic Society at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. Josef Stransky's program was well contrasted and contained a welcome novelty by Gustave Strube, an American composer—American in the sense that Charles Martin Loeffler, Alsatian-born, Victor Herbert, hailing from Dublin, are Americans, and now residing in Baltimore, but for years a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra in its halcyon days. He is not a newcomer either as a composer or logical, euphonious, and individual music. His growth, intellectual and emotional, has been continuous and consistent. He has not been trapped in the brambles of the academic, nor has he worshipped the tinpot gods of footlight music. In a word, Mr. Strube is an artist whose ideals are commendable. He has not the poetic imagination of his old colleague, Mr. Loeffler, (our "great American composer," if you insist on having that strangely undomesticated myth,) nor does he possess the matchless skill in handling orchestral timbres which sets Mr. Loeffler aloft. Yet Strube is a master of values, has red blood in his veins, and need not fear comparison with a dozen European contemporaries under whose avid nostrils we burn critical incense.

His variations on an original theme were played for the first time in New York. For the orchestra they are what an actor would call a "fat part," so happily are they adapted to the orchestral idiom. The practical musician and a master of effects are revealed in these eleven very free fantasies; after all, a symphony ora suite, a sonata or a fugue, are variations conditioned by their particular form. Listen to Beethoven when he has stated his first theme and its lyric companion. How he throws open the doors and windows of his musical mansion, sometimes unreofs it, as he lets his fancy loose in the so-called development section, which is only a juggling with themes or variations. Unfortunately the title has scholastic connotations, and this is a pity. Chopin wrote charming variations on a Mozart theme, but they are mere beginners' music if juxtaposed with the profounder variations of Brahms. "Hats off, gentlemen! A genius!" in the presence of the Handel or Paganini Variations of Brahms. Mr. Strube, no doubt, preferred to call his admirable series Variations, simply because the term gave him the widest latitude for his fancy and erudition.

The theme in F is not too obtrusive in its contours, but it is one that was evidently fashioned for varied treatment. The interest is cumulative. When the fourth variation is reached the composer easily holds your attention. He has something personal to say, and he says it in as intense a manner as he is capable of; you have reached the fifth variation and your brain is in your ears. The sixth, possibly owing to technical reasons—in the playing, not the composition, but the playing—did not grip us; but with the seventh the strength and sincerity of the man are painted on every bar. It, like the ninth variation, is a finely expressed mood. Perhaps in the ninth Tschaikovsky does plot through the orchestra, even Richard Strauss is across the street waiting to slip in on those stopped trumpet tones, but it all passes, and the festive measures of the tenth variation are heard; the close is impressive. The scoring is rich yet transparent. Thus far Gustave Strube has proved the most satisfactory of our composers presented by either Mr. Stransky or Mr. Damrosch. He is not a heaven-storming genius, but, lucky mortal, he knows his limitations. A more satisfactory epigraph for a life's labor we cannot pronounce.

After Gluck's overture to "Iphigenie in Aulis," with the Wagner ending, Mozart's double concerto for violin and viola was heard. The solo instruments were artistically played by the concert master, Alfred Megerlin, and J. J. Kovarik, leader of the violas in the Philharmonic band. The first two movements went well, especially the beautiful slow movement in C minor. The Presto was less satisfactory for sundry causes. It lacked joyousness, elasticity, speed. The afternoon closed with the ever desirable Symphonic Suite, "Scheherazade," by Rimsky-Korsakoff. This work also suffered from various vicissitudes in performances. The first half had neither the exotic glamour nor the lustrous technical quality. Manifestly the second movement is musically the best of the four, and manifestly the third is the most popular, with its captivating rhythms and naïve thematic material; therefore easier to play. And so it proved. The Story of the Kalendar Prince was an opaque narrative; the final episodes were brilliantly delivered. Mr. Megerlin deserves praise for his pure, if a trifle hard, tone and mastery of the difficult solo part and cadenzas.

Elshuco Trio in Chamber Music.

Willem Willeke, Samuel Gardner, and Richard Epstein, constituting the new Elshuco Trio, gave their second concert of artistic chamber music last evening in Aeolian Hall. Their program included trios of Beethoven, No. 1, op. 70, in D major; Dvorak's in F minor, op. 65, and Saint-Saëns's No. 1, op. 18, in F major. There was much of rare charm under titles as forbidding as a modern army report, and there was an audience of evident cordiality and musical appreciation.

Opera for Italian Hospital Tonight.

Caruso and the usual cast, Ponselle, Gentle, and De Luca, will sing Verdi's "La Forza del Destino" at the Metropolitan this evening at the annual benefit for the Italian Hospital. Last evening the new Puccini "triple bill" of one-act pieces drew a large audience in the regular subscription. Messrs. Farrar, Easton, Music, Messrs. Crimi, De Luca, and others reappeared, and Mr. Moranzoni conducted.

MUSIC NOTES.

Guiomar Novaes, the Brazilian pianist who was to have played this afternoon at Aeolian Hall, has postponed the recital till Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 19, owing to the sudden death of her mother.

The first of the Metropolitan Art Museum's free concerts this evening will present an orchestra led by David Mannes in music from half a dozen operas and excerpts from Bach, Beethoven, Rimsky-Korsakoff, and Grainger.

An evening of chamber music in the People's Symphony series at Washington Irving High School tonight engages the Philharmonic Trio in works of Mozart, Martucci, and Cesar Franck.

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The supply of milk arriving in the New York market today shows a material increase over Friday's receipts, today's receipts being over 50% of the usual shipments. Large additional supplies are contracted for and will arrive daily, beginning tomorrow, an ample supply of cans having been provided for transportation. The Health Department Infant Feeding Stations, using 20,000 quarts a day, yesterday received 75% of their usual requirements and today these Stations, Diet Kitchens and Hospitals will receive fully 80%.

The New England farmers and distributers in the Boston and nearby markets have, through the medium of their Milk Commission, arranged a price slightly lower than that offered by the New York distributers.

It is well known that many farmers in this territory who are now holding their milk have expressed the opinion that the price of 8.4c per quart offered is a fair one. They know and admit that at this price the New York market provides the highest return possible to realize on a can of milk.

At some points where milk has been withheld shipments are beginning and there will be daily increases in the number of points shipping and in the volume of shipments.

The consumers in New York and vicinity can feel that any danger of a milk famine has passed. Yesterday was the worst day we will have. All that is needed to insure a victory for the consumer in the present difficulty is to give to the dealers their earnest moral and active support.

Ask only for the milk that is absolutely needed. Where there are babies or children see to it that your delivery man knows it.

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ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. UNDER ORDERS

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits New Musical Play—The 100th Show "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART" CENTRAL B'way & 47. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. Sun. Eve. Concert | Sailor Rube Marquard | Harry Carroll Mabel Withee | & Big Bill

A Merry Musical Romance SOME TIME with ED. WYNN CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. WHITESIDE "Intensely Dramatic."—World in LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

PRINCESS Matinees Today and Wednesday. Evenings at 8:25. "OH, MY DEAR" A Sparkling Medley of Fun and Music.

LYRIC 42d St., west of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers. For a Master's War Play THE Hit. UNKNOWN PURPLE With RICHARD BENNETT. 5th Month.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. BE CALM, CAMILLA Clare Kummer's New Comedy. with Lola Fisher and Walter Hampden. "PURE GOLD."—Corbin, The Times.

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LITTLE THEATRE West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Sharp. MATS. TODAY & WED. 2:30. Rachel Crothers' A LITTLE JOURNEY New Play with Estelle Winwood and Cyril Keightley.

LOEW'S 7th Av. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. "THE MAN WHO CAME BACK" Next Week—"Seven Days Leave."

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WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET

WILLIAM COLLIER LONGACRE West 48th St. in "NOTHING BUT LIES" Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.

FULTON West 46th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. Kalich Anson Herne Baker Bruning "THE RIDDLE: WOMAN"

NORA BAYES THEA. 44th, W. of B'way Phone Bryant 61. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15. Evs. 8:15. NORA BAYES IN HER JOYOUS PLAY LADIES FIRST FIRST NORA BAYES SUNDAY CONCERT TOMORROW.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI

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Wed. Special Mat. at 2, ($1 to $5), La Boheme. Alda, Romaine; Caruso, Montesanto, Didur, Mardones, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.

Wed. 8:15, last time, Crispino e la Comare. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti, Chalmers, Segurola. Cond., Papi.

Thurs. at 8:15, Oberon. Ponselle, Gentle; Martinelli, Althouse, Reiss, Rothier. Cond., Bodanzky.

Fri. at 8:15, Aphrodite. Easton, Arden; Caruso, Didur, Chalmers, Malatesta. Cond., Moranzoni.

Sat. Mat. at 2, Tosca. Farrar; Lazaro, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni.

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POLAND HOLDS THE LINE.

What the Czechoslovak army is doing in Siberia Poland is doing in Eastern Europe. Poland is the eastward outpost against the Bolshevist advance, peculiarly exposed in that except for the Czechoslovak Republic to the southwest she has on the flank and in the rear territories where there is already considerable Bolshevist sentiment, and where there may be more. The Red Army, whose strength is somewhat uncertain, seems to be advancing from Russia into Poland; if Poland turns Bolshevist, whether by revolution or conquest, the invasion will fall on the Czechoslovaks. There is little Bolshevism among them, but their army is fighting allied battles against the Bolsheviki thousands of miles away, and their ability to resist alone against Bolshevism all around is precarious. If the Bolsheviki conquer Poland and Bohemia they will have a clear road to the Rhine.

This situation has prompted the appeal for allied aid to Poland, made by Mrs. ATHERTON in a dispatch to THE TIMES a few days ago, and reiterated again and again by the Poles. Aid of two kinds is needed: food and supplies to meet the needs of the population, since hunger is the best ally of Bolshevism; military aid against the attack from the East. Mr. PADEREWSKI has reached Warsaw, and apparently his group and that of General PILSUDSKI are reaching an agreement in the common cause; they will need all the strength of Poland to hold out.

General HOFFMANN'S German army in Russia still occupies much Polish territory, and is abandoning it only so fast as the Bolsheviki come on; it is in effect a passive ally of the Bolsheviki. On the west there is much fighting, the nature of which is rather obscure, in Prussian Poland. There has been protracted fighting in Posen itself between Germans and Poles, but it is doubtful if these are troops of the Polish Government; more likely they are the Polish population of the district, trying to maintain order which apparently the Prussians are unable to maintain, and perhaps also to realize the restoration of Posen to the Polish State.

The story of panic in Berlin over the unopposed advance on that city of an army of 30,000 Poles needs a good deal of explaining. Polish authorities here have no knowledge of the sending of any such army by the Polish Government, and regard it as impossible that the Government could have sent it. Certainly, aside from observance of the armistice—and the Polish Government undoubtedly respects this consideration—Poland needs all her troops at home. And in any event the German army cannot be so far gone that 30,000 men could take Berlin; nobody with good sense would send them to do it. It may be a raiding force of revolutionaries, Polish or otherwise; but it is more picturesque than important just now.

What is important is the Polish determination to hold Eastern Galicia by force of arms against the Ruthenians, and the movement on Vilna and Kovno. These operations are certainly likely to provoke resentment among Lithuanians and Ukrainians. But the Bolsheviki are advancing through Lithuania, apparently without opposition; the best way for the Lithuanians to prevent Polish occupation would appear to be to raise forces to stop the Bolsheviki, if that be possible. As for the Galician question, Ukrainians and Poles have a common interest against the Bolsheviki just as have Lithuanians and Poles. Certain Polish groups are even now attempting to bring about a better understanding between the three nations which should enable them to stand together against the Russian Reds. Efforts made in that direction in the past few months have been hampered by the excessive zeal of extremists on both sides, but the urgent need of common defense should now promote an understanding which, if on a basis of equality, would be an enduring contribution to European peace.

In the meantime the Allies should speed up the sending of General HALLER'S Polish army from France—an army recruited largely in the United States, Canada, and the Argentine, and probably equal to several times its number of Bolsheviki; and Mrs. ATHERTON makes the interesting suggestion that the many thousands of American soldiers of Polish blood have the opportunity to volunteer for service in Poland. At any rate, we ought to realize that it is better to fight Bolshevism before it reaches the Rhine; Poland is the foremost trench.

THE TEST.

Because those eminently realist politicians, Mr. CHARLES F. MURPHY and Mr. JOHN H. MCCOOEY, have been ornamenting Albany by their presence, there is much surmise about what "patronage" they will get from the Governor. He is to make some important appointments next week, a Superintendent of Prisons, of Public Works, of Public Buildings, and so on. Works and Buildings are rich in jobs on which the faithful cast longing eyes. Prisons have been bedevilled with politics. The State confidently expects from Governor SMITH, who was supported so warmly by THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE, a Superintendent of Prisons who will carry out the enlightened views of the purpose, discipline, and management of correctional institutions expressed in his message.

In regard to the other appointments the State hopes that he will select men of proved capacity and integrity, not mere shepherds of a flock of spoilsmen. He is not the Governor of Tammany Hall; and the success of his administration, the future of a career hitherto so fortunate, depend upon his preference of merit to political faction and demand. Probably nobody knows this better than the Governor himself.

BOLSHEVISM'S RISE IN 1918.

Bolshevism in Germany proper seems of a mouthy sort so far, but it must be remembered that the German Revolution is very young, and that at the corresponding age of the Russian Revolution Bolshevism did not appear the terror it has become. Meanwhile the Bolsheviki are hard at work trying to corrupt other countries far beyond their influence, even England and the United States. They know, of course, that they can gain no foothold here, but they are counting on conquering Europe, and when that time comes preparation must have been made in Great Britain and America, which the Bolsheviki expect will then be the western outposts of civilization. Hence the otherwise unaccountable propaganda in these two countries.

The rise of Bolshevism to an international peril was a thing of 1918. Up to the end of 1917 and even afterward the outside world regarded the new empire of anarchy as a preposterous thing, which must soon fall. Instead it has augmented its power and its dimensions. The Kerensky Government fell on Nov. 8, 1917. The Bolsheviki were known to be in a minority, and the idea that they could be anything more than a moment's interlude in Russian Governments did not seem possible. So good a Socialist authority as MEYER LONDON predicted confidently that the reign of the Bolsheviki "will last but a matter of days."

But, though still a minority, the Bolsheviki had demonstrated by the time the new year arrived the things that could be done by an audacity that stopped at nothing. When the Constituent Assembly met the Bolsheviki first terrorized it, then drove its members out of the Tauride Palace, and finally, on Jan. 19, issued a decree dissolving it. Meanwhile they were negotiating the Brest-Litovsk treaty with the Germans, breaking up the army as fast as they could, seizing all available cash, murdering right and left, and before long had established a reign of terror.

At the beginning no minority could have done these things by itself. The Bolsheviki, therefore, effected a union with the Left Social Revolutionists, who had a much larger representation in the central Soviet than they had. By this combination they controlled it. Evidently deception was practiced on the Social Revolutionists to induce them to join with the Bolsheviki, for the former became surprised and indignant when events forced upon them the conviction that they and their partners were pursuing entirely different aims.

At last, on July 5, MARIA SPIRIDONOVA, leader of the Left Social Revolutionists, made a great speech breaking the alliance and announcing that her party would let loose the old underground terror against the Bolsheviki, let loose against the would-be autocrats the same weapon that had been loosed of old against the dead autocracy of the Czardom. The threat was carried out, but the Bolsheviki answered assassination with wholesale massacre. The Social Revolutionists had been deceived too long, and between January and July the Bolsheviki had been able to intrench themselves. When at last the Social Revolutionists awoke to the fact that it was they against whom the Bolsheviki were plotting, they took up arms too late.

The Bolsheviki had been trying to spread their doctrines in Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Rumania. As the first two countries were still in the tide of military success, the Bolsheviki got no hearers there; and Rumania, to her eternal credit, though beaten down by treachery and apparently about to be dismembered, resisted Bolshevism and gave it no hold. The collapse of the Central Powers gave Bolshevism new hope in Germany and Austria-Hungary, but its displays hitherto have not been very terrifying. It may be, however, that Germany is still in the Lvoff or the Kerensky stage. At any rate, predictions are not in order. The year 1918 will be memorable for many things, not least among which is the change of this clown at whom the world laughed into a monster that has for its aim, as the German autocracy had, the conquest of the world.

THE AIRPLANE AT HIGH ALTITUDES.

Airplanes have been flown over the Alps and the Andes, and after the feat of Captain LANG, an American, who on Thursday at Ipswich, England, attained a height of 30,500 feet, carrying an observer, some one may venture to cross the Himalayas and even take a photograph of the peak of Everest, 29,002 feet. However, the field of the Himalayas is very extensive, and even the foothills are uninviting to the aviator, on three sides a savage country. So, aside from the problem of air currents above the high gorges, there are awkward conditions to consider before the passage of the Indian-Tibetan Alps can be attempted. Captain LANG, like the previous record-holder, another American, Captain R. W. SCHROEDER, who went up 28,900 feet in Ohio on Sept. 18, was "climbing" for sport, which is rather a dangerous game, not to be played successfully without artificial oxygen.

In the flight at Ipswich there was almost a tragedy when Observer BLOWERS broke his bottle of oxygen. It may be supposed that LANG planed down quickly to save him. But both suffered from frostbite, which raises the question of the limit of human endurance in piloting a machine at high altitudes. Once the pilot's members are benumbed there is danger that he will lose control, and of course the danger increases the higher he goes. It then becomes a gamble with death. In balloons men have risen higher than any airplane has mounted yet. COXWELL and GLAISHER were once credited, upon their own story, with getting up to 37,000 feet, or fully seven miles, in a balloon which rose from Wolverhampton, England, on Sept. 5, 1862. One of the aeronauts became insensible at five and a half miles, but the other managed to keep his wits about him, although far gone. It has since been doubted whether the pair reached a height of even six miles. Captain LANG, by the way, if his calculations can be verified, drove his airplane to within 1,180 feet of six miles. But, even if the Coxwell-Glaisher performance cannot stand as originally claimed, Captain LANG was still far short of a well authenticated altitude.

Professor BERSON and Dr. SURING, in the balloon Prussia, seemed to have reached a height of 35,000 feet near Berlin on July 31, 1901. It has been accepted as a record. Captan LANG has still another balloon achievement to outdo. It is recent. On May 28, 1913, MM. BIENAIME, JACQUES SCHNEIDER, and ALBERT LENOBIQUE in the Icare, provided with oxygen respiration apparatus, ascended to 33,974 feet and were almost frozen. Two companions of GASTON TISSANDIER, MM. DE SIVE and CROCE-SPINELLI, succumbed to the cold at 28,160 feet in the balloon Zenith on April 15, 1875, but apparently these aeronauts carried no oxygen.

The balloon records are pertinent only, in relation to aviation, as indicating the peril to vitality at very high altitudes. Piloting the airplane raises another question, How high into the rarefied atmosphere can it be driven with safety, assuming that the occupants can breathe their oxygen and retain the use of their hands and feet? Will there presently be a level at which not even the whirling propellers can sustain the car and its occupants, a dead level where there is not an air current stirring?

A VICTORY FOR A FREE PRESS.

Congratulations are due to the Santa Fé New Mexican and its editor, E. DANA JOHNSON, for successful resistance to a menacing invasion of the freedom of newspaper publication. The Supreme Court of New Mexico has just reversed a decision by which District Judge MERRITT C. MECHEM found the paper in contempt and sentenced its editor to thirty days in jail for publishing an account of something which he had done as a private individual. The New Mexican had been attacking a group of politicians to which the Judge was alleged to belong. Judge MECHEM made a statement in affidavit form which prevented the disbarment of a lawyer also connected with the political faction under attack, and claimed that publication of an account of this episode from the newspaper's point of view impaired his ability to administer justice in certain cases then pending.

The danger to the rights of a free press lay in Judge MECHEM'S extension of the scope of the notion of pendency. There was no case then before him in which his ability to administer justice might have been impaired by the publication of the article. But several months before indictments for criminal libel had been found on the ground of charges which were part of the same campaign against this political faction. These cases had not been tried; so far as could be seen they never would be brought to trial; but the Judge set them up as justification for punishing the editor for contempt, instead of taking his chances in a libel suit before some other Judge, as any private citizen would have had to do.

If this ruling had been allowed to stand the mere filing of suits which could be eternally delayed would be sufficient to stop any newspaper attack on political corruption. No reference to the general issues of the campaign could be made lest it prejudice the course of justice in these actions. The dismissal of the information for contempt by the Supreme Court, and the discharge of the man whom Judge MECHEM sent to jail, would appear to dispose of this very curious theory which would afford permanent protection to any political faction which happened to send one of its friends to the bench. And, with the observation that "under our theory of government the "right of freedom of speech and of "the press are essential to public wel-"fare," the Court denies that a Judge may use his authority in contempt to redress his private grievances or soothe his wounded personal feelings.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Mystery as Dark as the Night. No satisfactory reply has yet been made to the puzzling question why the transport Northern Pacific went ashore, and the mystery has been deepened by statements that at the time and the place of the grounding there was no fog to hide the great Fire Island light from approaching mariners. On that assertion rests the suggestion that the accident occurred because this light was mistaken for the one at the entrance to the Ambrose Channel. It is almost as hard to believe, however, in the possibility of such a mistake as that as to believe that the usual soundings were not taken when the ship was known to be close on shore.

For the present, all the many explanations of the vessel's collision with Long Island must be treated as rumors, important if true, but of more than dubious veracity. It may be that nobody was to blame—that the stranding happened through one of those complex concatenations of adverse circumstances not infrequently created by the combination of sea, shore, and darkness. What can be done now with full assurance of not going wrong is to give praise and appreciation to the men who have risked their lives in the long struggle to bring to land the much tried voyagers, escaped from the perils of war only to encounter others almost as great as they had previously known, close to home and safety.

To be Heroes Is Their Business. So gentle have been the winds here in the city since the Northern Pacific made her unsuccessful effort to reach New York overland that many are surprised to read of the heavy seas beating on the Fire Island bars. They forget or do not know that big waves often travel long distances from their point of origin, and that even small waves sometimes make terrible gains in size when they reach shallow water. The life-savers, as a matter of fact, have encountered difficulties that were greater than might have confronted them in the midst of a storm much more severe, and the state of the sea a few miles out was in strange contrast with the raging surf through which they had to struggle in making the few hundred yards between the shore and the ship.

To make that journey the whole of their strength and courage was required, and both had to be used, not in the single desperate and excited moment that can turn almost anybody into a hero, but through long hours of constant fighting in icy water that threatens death with every instant. That, however, is the sort of work to which the Coast Guards are trained, and its successful performance is their trade, or perhaps accuracy requires one to call it their art. They risk drowning or mutilation in the surf as a matter of course, as other men accept the weariness that comes from their daily tasks, and as they do not expect to be highly rewarded for their magnificent exertions, they are not disappointed when fame forgets to immortalize their names.

Rarely indeed have the Coast Guards and their volunteer helpers been confronted by a harder task than in this instance. The only form of good luck the conditions have given them lies in the fact that sometimes they have to do the same sort of work in much colder weather, when to other chances of death is added that of freezing.

He'd Better Stay Where He Is. As no confirmation in the shape of added details has come for the report that the former German Crown Prince had tried to escape from the uncheerful island where he is interned, some doubt as to whether or not he really made the attempt is justified. This dubiety will be the greater because of the difficulty confronting one who seeks a reply to the question, Where would the Crown Prince go?

Of course, he isn't happy where he is. The contrast with the life he led in the past is enormous, and, so far as is known in circles not imperial, he lacks the mental resources and the philosophy that might make his exile tolerable. The few who share it with him may still treat him with a semblance of the reverence to which he has been accustomed, but the pretense cannot be convincing. Possibly he gets some consolation from the thought that almost anywhere else he would exchange his present tediums for very real dangers to his life. There is only cold comfort, however, in the thought that, hard as is one's lot, it might be harder. Bystanders can see causes for gratitude and contentment in that, but next to never, those to whom the statement is made as an exhortation to resignation.

The Crown Prince has never been credited with being a mental giant, so it may be that he did undertake to exchange his insular ills for the fiercer antagonisms he would meet on the mainland. Yet it is hard to believe that he does not know what sort of a welcome he would receive anywhere away from his island, among either Allies or neutrals, and, as for Germany or any of her late vassal States—in every one of them the very blackest of Black Things are awaiting him.

A Chance to Serve a Reform. There are many reasons why Governor SMITH should give serious thought to the suggestion, whatever may have been its source, that he either put THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE at the head of the prison system of the State or that he fill the place in accordance with advice which Mr. OSBORNE may give him. By following one or the other course the Governor would do much to convince the general public of the sincerity of his intention to free the administration of our prisons from the political influences that have so often led to such grave abuses.

Mr. OSBORNE has been the subject of many criticisms, some of them not wholly undeserved, but most of them have come from men whose animosity is a guarantee of its object's merit, and there has never been either good reason or colorable excuse for denying to Mr. OSBORNE high and honorable motives in all that he did in and for the prisons. His rule of Sing Sing was marked by many storms of many sorts, but unquestionably it was a period of great reforms, and its good effects are still felt in other States as well as in this one.

He knew, preached convincingly, and practiced successfully the new penology that at least seeks to make a prison a place where men are saved as well as punished—where there is at least a chance that they will be turned from bad to tolerably good citizens. Mr. OSBORNE is a practical man, not a visionary. His methods met the pragmatic test—they worked. Therefore the Governor, as he did not have a more ardent supporter of his candidacy than Mr. OSBORNE, could not have a better adviser when he comes to deal with the problems on which Mr. OSBORNE speaks with the authority given by both study and experience.

How to Save Milk.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If our Health Commissioner is worried about a milk shortage he might profitably turn his attention to the very general practice in hotels, cafes, and restaurants of giving a pony of milk or so-called cream with coffee, (and charging for it,) whether the patron wants it or not. Try as I may, I cannot convince a waiter that I am

ONE WHO TAKES IT BLACK.

New York, Jan. 3, 1919.

To the Returning Brave

By ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON.

Victorious knights without reproach or fear—
As close as man is ever to the stars!—
Our welcome met you on the ocean drear
In loud, free winds and sunset's golden bars.
Here, at our bannered gate,
Love, honor, laurels wait.
Though you be humble, we are proud, and, in your stead, elate.

Fame shall not tire to tell, no sordid stain
Lies on your purpose, on your record none.
No broken word, no violated fane,
No winning one would wish had ne'er been won.
You were our message sent
To the torn Continent:
That with its hope and faith henceforth our faith and hope are blent.

You of our new, our homespun chivalry,
Here is your welcome—in all women's eyes,
The envious handclasp, romping children's glee,
Music, and color, and glad tears that rise.
Here every voice of Peace
Shall bruit our joy, nor cease
To vie with shotless guns to shout your blameless victories.

But, though you are a part of all men's pride,
And from your fortitude new nations date,
Oh, lay not yet your sacred steel aside,
But save it for the still-imperiled State.
You who have bound a girth
Of new hope round the Earth,
Should its firm bond be loosened here, what were your struggle worth?

A redder peril dogs the path of war;
With fire and poison wanton children play;
And fickle crowds toward new pretenders pour
Who summon demons they can never lay.
Already we can hear,
Importunately near,
The snarling of the savage crew, half fury and half jeer.

Then hang not up your arms till you have taught
The ungrateful guests about our hearth and board
That in your swift encounter has been wrought
A keener edge to our reluctant sword.
You who know well the price
Of the great sacrifice,
Your courage saved us once: pray Heaven, it need not save us twice.

And those who come not back, who mutely lie
By Marne or Meuse or tangled Argonne wood:
Were it to lose the gain, (let them reply!)
Would we recall their spirits if we could?
Open your ranks and save
Their places with the brave,
That Liberty may greet you all, her shields of land and wave.

RODMAN ADVISED SINKING OF SHIPS

Tells House Committee How He Suggested Destroying Fleet Germans Gave Up.

PRAISES BRITISH COMRADES

Admiral Says We Should Have Submarines and Torpedo-Carrying Planes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, who commanded the squadron which saw war service in the North Sea with the British Grand Fleet, assumed responsibility today for the recommendation that the older types of German capital ships be taken out to sea and sunk "where they could never be raised or salvaged."

The Admiral's views were disclosed in his testimony before the House Naval Committee. He urged the continued use of submarines as a protection to the United States and advocated the building of ships capable of carrying airplanes large enough to discharge torpedoes.

Representative Britten asked Admiral Rodman for correct information about a report that he had recommended the destruction of the capital ships in the German fleet. Speaking with deliberation, the witness said:

"When the armistice was first mentioned, in discussing the terms from a naval standpoint with Admiral Beatty, British Commander in Chief, I recommended and it was approved that the navy have a representative at the conference in Paris, and that unconditional surrender be imposed upon the Germans.

"This was done, and their surrender was to all intents and purposes unconditional. In the actual surrender, in turning over their ships they accepted our terms, which required that they render innocuous their offensive strength, that instruments of damage and destruction be removed, ammunition landed, breech blocks removed, warheads removed from torpedoes, fire control instruments dismounted and sent ashore; in other words that the whole German navy be made absolutely harmless, and particularly that their modern types of capital ships be surrendered.

Advised Sinking of Ships.

"Then the question arose as to their ultimate disposition. I recommended that the capital ships of the German fleet, with the exception possibly of their very latest craft, be taken to sea and sunk, where they could never be raised, or salved, and that their fleet cruisers, destroyers, and submarines, and other vessels that would be of use be turned over to the Allies to be used by them as they saw fit.

"My reason for recommending the sinking of their capital ships was this: During this war it has been shown that the British and American Navies have dominated the whole surface of the ocean, and that they had sufficient strength at any time to wipe the German fleet out of existence, given the opportunity. Hence I could see no reason for adding to the British Navy or our own these older types of German capital ships, that would entail great expense for maintenance and upkeep.

"They were of an entirely different type from ours, had different guns, different ammunition, and different standardizations in all constructive features. It seemed to me that it would be cheaper to sink them, because if we could dominate Germany now, when she had a navy, surely when she had none we would be all the stronger.

"Then if Germany were to build a new navy, by the time that navy was built, (speaking of course of capital ships) these present capital ships would be obsolete, and I could see no object in maintaining them for a number of years. Hence I thought it would be cheaper to sink them, and so recommended."

"How many of these capital ships that you proposed to sink were there in the German Navy?" asked Representative Browning of New Jersey.

"I don't know," was the reply. "I did not know at the time."

"In other words, you recommend the destruction of these German capital ships for an economical reason and for no other?" suggested Representative Oliver of Alabama.

"Precisely so."

Admiral Rodman was asked later outside the hearing if there were any truth in rumors that the destruction of the German ships was proposed to avoid friction among the allied powers over their distribution.

No Sign of Friction.

"Not the slightest suggestion of such a thing entered into the proposal at any stage," he replied. "You cannot make it too strong in saying that if ever there existed a brotherhood between nations it was exemplified in the feeling shown between officers of the American and British Navies during my experience there."

Discussing the efficiency of the American squadron which co-operated with the British Grand Fleet, Admiral Rodman said:

"Before the war I think our ships were the equal of any in the world. Our personnel was excellently trained and our materials were of the best, but soon after we entered the war our efficiency in batteships was lowered as a result of the necessity of so many armed crews to merchant ships and the dilution brought about by our expansion.

"When we had an opportunity to get on a fighting basis I think we had regained all the lost efficiency. We adopted the English system, so far as possible, and took advantage of their three years' experience. As a result of this interchange of methods and experiences there was not a shadow of difference in the efficiency of the American and the British Navy.

"There is no question but that the British officers performed their duties equally as well as ours in their respective specialties. But they cannot be transferred as readily as ours to any one of the multiplicity of duties that an officer is called upon to perform on board a ship.

"I think our enlisted personnel is very much more adaptable than the British for the reason that they are taught to be more self-reliant, and that there is no great social class distinction."

Admiral Rodman said the British were cordial, friendly, and brotherly in their welcome of the American squadron. They lost no opportunity, he continued, to show a spirit of the greatest cordiality.

King George's Suggestion.

"To perpetuate the friendly relations between America and Great Britain, King George, on one occasion, when visiting my flagship, the New York, expressed approval of the plan proposed by several British Admirals for interchange of visits by British and American warships," said Admiral Rodman.

"Our squadron was unqualifiedly the cleanest and best kept of the Grand Fleet," said the Admiral. "Every Admiral in the British Grand Fleet spoke about it and paid our squadron very high compliments.

"Furthermore, the British Admiralty sent a commission to make inquiries as to how we could keep our ships in such a state of readiness and high efficiency, without sending them to the dockyards."

Discussing the type of vessels which he thought the navy should build, Admiral Rodman said:

"There may be an attempt to do away with the submarine as a part of the navies of the world. In my opinion, it would be suicidal for the United States ever to consider any proposition to do away with the submarine.

"We will also have to have entirely new types of vessels to carry airplanes. It is extremely difficult to hit an airplane from a ship with any gun we now have. The British have developed a plane to carry a flying torpedo."

These, the Admiral said, could attain a speed of 125 miles an hour and had an endurance of four hours. They swoop down to within fifty feet of the water before launching the torpedo. The torpedo goes about sixteen feet under the surface and moves under its own power against the dreadnought. The torpedo is launched at a distance of 300 to 400 yards.

Admiral Rodman continued:

"In any future war we would know when the enemy started across the ocean to attack us. It is easy to see that an airplane ship would be of incalculable value in defending our coast against an attack."

12 DESTROYERS RETURN.

Six at Boston and Six at Philadelphia from War Zone.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Fresh from overseas service where they spent many months in hunting German submarines and in convoy work, six United States destroyers steamed into port today amid a welcoming roar from whistles of harbor craft. The flotilla was under command of Captain R. F. Zogbaum and consisted of his flagship, the Stevens, and the Jenkins, Trippe, Cassin, Paulding, and Conyngham.

The destroyers arriving here were part of a flotilla which operated out of Queenstown under Admiral Sir Lewis Bailey, R. N. All of them, Captain Zogbaum said, had encounters with submarines. The Cassin, however, was the only one of the number which came back with a "wound stripe." She was torpedoed by a German submarine on Oct. 15, 1916. One man was killed and several were injured. The destroyer later was repaired at Newport, Wales, and returned to duty.

When she was attacked the Cassin was on patrol duty off the southeast coast of Ireland, according to the official report. A submarine was sighted about five miles away and a short time later a torpedo struck the destroyer, damaging her stern above the water line and putting the wireless out of commission. Later the submarine was sighted about three-quarters of a mile away and notwithstanding her crippled condition, the Cassin circled and opened fire on her. After about an hour a British destroyer came up and the submersible disappeared.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3. — Without ceremony six destroyers that saw long service in foreign waters arrived at the Philadelphia Navy Yard today. They were the Stewart, McCall, Ammen, Worden, Truxton, and Whipple. The destroyers left Brest, France, about the middle of last month, and came by way of the Azores and Bermuda.

SUNSET DIVISION TO RETURN

Included in New List of Units for Early Convoy Home.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Practically the entire 41st Division (Sunset) was included in a list of units announced today by the War Department as assigned for early convoy from France. The list shows the headquarters and headquarters troop of the 41st, the 161st Regiment complete, 163d complete, 164th complete, and 162d, less second battalion.

In all, more than 500 officers and 16,000 men of the Sunset Division, comprising troops from Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming, were ordered home. Other units of the division are the 181st and 182d Infantry brigade headquarters, 146th, 147th, and 148th machine gun battalions; 116th ammunition train, 116th supply train, 116th sanitary train, and 164th ambulance train. Today's list also includes the 6th, 101st, 104th, 304th, 306th trench mortar batteries; 301st water tank train, and 142d Aero Squadron.

The cruiser Seattle sailed from Brest Dec. 31 for New York and is due Jan. 10, with 53 officers and 1,456 men from the following units: Fourth anti-aircraft sector, composed of headquarters supply company, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, and 40th Anti-Aircraft Batteries, medical and ordnance detachments, 15 officers, 384 men; 8th anti-aircraft sector, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Anti-Aircraft Batteries, supply detachments, 12 officers, 227 men; 4th Anti-Aircraft Battalion, composed of headquarters Companies A, B, C, and D, medical detachment, 21 officers, 668 men, and 147th Trench Mortar Battery, 5 officers, 177 men.

A corrected statement of returning troops aboard the transport Ulua, due in New York Jan. 11, issued today by the War Department, says the ship carries the 109th Trench Mortar Battery, with 5 officers and 118 men, half of whom will go to Camp Dodge, and the others to Camp Travis and Camp Cody, and casual Company 322, with 2 officers and 149 men for Camps Hancock, Lee, and Meade.

GOMPERS FOR MEDIATION.

Tells Senate Committee He Is Opposed to Compulsory Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—With Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, as the first witness, hearings were begun today under the resolution introduced by Senator Kenyon of Iowa, providing for an investigation by the Senate Education and Labor Committee for the purpose of recommending legislation intended to bring about better social and industrial conditions.

Mr. Gompers said that any attempt by law to prevent labor strikes would be futile. He condemned legislation for compulsory arbitration as an agency to compel workers to remain at their tasks and asserted that labor had prevented any considerable legislation by the States looking toward this end.

The sudden transition from a war to a peace basis in industry may result, he said, in hardships to working people this Winter, adding that many workers in munition factories and wooden ship plants had been thrown out of employment. He believed that the army should be demobilized as quickly as possible, but not so speedily as to put soldiers into competition for the jobs held by men and women in the industries while they were in the military service.

Labor would not take kindly to a "breadline" this Winter after enduring the hardships and sacrifices of war, Mr. Gompers said, when Congress could help solve the problem.

As a substitute for compulsory arbitration he proposed a system of conciliation and mediation.

Mr. Gompers approved the plan included in Senator Kenyon's resolution for extending the provisions of the soldiers' and sailors' insurance to the civil population, and advocated a system of insurance against sickness, disability, and old age.

He did not approve the provision for establishing a national tribunal to review and adjust difficulties between workmen and employers, saying that was akin to compulsory arbitration.

Mr. Gompers will continue his testimony tomorrow.

Y.M.C.A. TO CROSS THE RHINE

Will Establish Ninety Centres for American Forces of Occupation.

The National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. announced yesterday that plans for opening thirty centers in each of the three American divisions which are across the Rhine had been completed. These ninety centers will be the nucleus of the chain to be operated by the "Y" as long as there is an American soldier in Germany. W. W. Gethmann of Evanston, Ill., will direct the program in the Army of Occupation and have charge of the workers and entertainers.

Festival Hall in Coblenz, which has a seating capacity equal to that of the Hippodrome here, has been leased by the "Y," and will be the center of operations in the Rhineland. The hall, which has a huge pipe organ, will be the Rhine circuit playhouse for the soldiers, where the latest film productions from America will be shown and where entertainers from Broadway will appear.

It was also announced that the Y. M. C. A. would operate three hotels and clubs, one for officers, another for the soldiers, and a third for "Y" workers and enterainers in Coblenz.

BAKER FAVORS BILL FOR ARMY OF 500,000

War Secretary Will Recommend It as a Temporary Measure Until Peace Is Declared.

MEN WOULD BE VOLUNTEERS

Opposes Any Decision on Universal Military Service Until Peace Terms Are Known.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, in a statement before the House Military Committee today, said that the War Department would recommend a bill for a Regular Army of 500,000 men.

He made the statement in response to a question as to the War Department's views as to universal military training.

"This will be a temporary measure and will carry us over until the peace terms are decided," said the Secretary. "It may be also that the War Department will recommend at this session a permanent reorganization of the staff corps, &c. But that is not essential at this session."

"Of course, the policy of the War Department in connection with universal military training would have a great deal of bearing upon the purchase of the cantonments," remarked Representative Kahn. "Is it the policy of the War Department to favor universal training?"

"The War Department has no policy on that subject," replied Secretary Baker. "Personally, I do not believe it wise to decide upon a policy until the peace terms are settled."

Discussing the need of retaining possession of a considerable number of cantonments permanently, Secretary Baker said it was thought necessary to assemble in the future larger bodies than under the old system.

"We must organize our army in the future on a divisional basis and for this reason we must have camps where we can assemble entire divisions," said Secretary Baker. "One of our weaknesses in this war was a lack of experience in the handling of large bodies of troops on the field. It required considerable time for us to organize divisional staffs."

Secretary Baker said that he thought it would be possible to recruit an army of 500,000 through a volunteer system provided army life were made somewhat more attractive than formerly by means of additional comforts and privileges such as were developed during the war.

Secretary Baker's recommendation for the purchase of camp sites, as presented today, applies specifically only to three places designed for permanent training grounds for special arms. These are at Fayetteville, N. C.; Columbus, Ga., and West Point, Ky.

Secretary Baker said that it seemed to be better business policy to buy these particular sites than to rent them.

"In regard to the sixteen National Army cantonments, my own judgment is that it is the wisest thing to purchase every one of them," said Secretary Baker. "I would not make any large appropriations for the maintenance of buildings at the camps, and later some arrangements might be made to sell off some of the buildings. It also might be well to purchase some of the National Guard camp sites."

Secretary Baker expressed the opinion that nearly all the soldiers now in this country would be demobilized within the next five weeks. He said the casualty lists should be in within two or three days.

HOSPITAL'S BOOKS OPEN.

President Goldman Tells About Bronx Institution's Finances.

Dr. Alexander Goldman, President of the Bronx Hospital Association, replied yesterday to the allegations of Jacob Feldman, a former solicitor, regarding the institution's finances contained in a complaint Feldman filed with the State Board of Charities asking for an investigation of the hospital.

"Feldman was employed by the Hospital Association to solicit funds so that the Eichler Mansion recently purchased might be opened as speedily as possible to meet the tremendous hospital needs of the Bronx," he said. "Feldman sees fit to criticise commissions paid to solicitors, although he himself made all the arrangements with these men and paid them what, to the directors, seemed extravagant sums. Feldman was finally asked for an explanation. This he was either unwilling or unable to give, and tendered his resignation, accompanied by the threat that he would 'end the career of the Bronx Hospital.'

"Instead of the $150,000 which Feldman alleges to have been collected from the people of the Bronx, the total in eight years is less than one-third of this sum, out of which payments to date of $8,500 have been made upon the Eichler property, with approximately $15,000 in hand to make the necessary alterations to that property for a hospital of 100 beds, and out of which also have been paid during eight years the yearly deficits in the expenses of the dispensary, which has treated more than 35,000 patients yearly, charging a maximum sum of 10 cents where the patient could afford this payment for treatment, and charging nothing where the patient could not afford to pay.

"As to the books of the institution, they are and at all times have been audited by a certified public accountant, Alexander Dolowitz of 61 Broadway, and the books are open to the inspection especially of the State Board of Charities and any others who may be interested.

"As to the price paid for the Eichler mansion, not only was this price officially passed upon by Horace S. Ely and other expert realty appraisers, but was also informally passed upon by Henry Morgenthau, all of whom were agreed that the price was from $20,000 to $25,000 below the market value."

Elias Jacobs, Secretary of the Membership Committee of the Bronx Hospital, declared that the institution could account for every cent taken in. The Eichler property was purchased for $75,000, which was far less than its value, he said, and the idea of building in the Crotona Park section was abandoned solely because of the war.

PLEAD TO FREE OBJECTORS.

Prominent Englishmen Sign Petition to the Prime Minister.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A petition signed by prominent Englishmen has been presented to Premier Lloyd George asking for the release of conscientious objectors. It says that the signers, who hold widely different political views, are united in the opinion that the time has come for the release of the 1,500 objectors now in prison. Seven hundred of these prisoners have served two years or more, says the petition, whereas two years is the maximum sentence for ordinary criminals under the civil or military code.

The signers include seventeen bishops, numerous other clergymen, Viscount Bryce, former Ambassador to the United States; Lord Buckmaster, the Marquis of Crewe, Lord Loreburn, Reginald McKenna, Viscount Morley, Sir John Simon, Arthur Henderson, and Augustine Birrell, and many other persons prominent in literary and other professions.

TWO TRANSPORTS BRING 6,448 TROOPS

Matsonia and Siboney Arrive, with 775 Wounded Among Their Fighters.

AIRMEN TELL OF RAIDS

Lieut. Smith Helped Drop Bombs on Frankfort—Lieut. Darrin Fed Lost Battalion.

Two transports arrived yesterday from France, bringing 6,448 troops, of whom 775 were wounded, these being chiefly from the fighting around St. Mihiel and the Argonne Forest. The Matsonia, which docked at Hoboken in the forenoon, had 3,207 soldiers on board. The Siboney, with 3,241 officers and men, of whom 635 were sick and wounded, arrived in the afternoon.

All the troops from the Matsonia excepting 140 wounded were sent to Camp Merritt, while those disabled were taken to the General Debarkation Hospital at Ellis Island. The 635 wounded on the Siboney were debarked and sent in a tender also to Ellis Island, and the well troops remained on the transport all night, to avoid congestion ashore.

Among the 150 aviators on board the Siboney was First Lieutenant Gerald Smith, a New Yorker, who served with the independent squadron, composed of fourteen American aviators and twenty-one British, attached to the headquarters of the 55th Squadron at Azlot, near Nancy. He brought down four Hun machines, and was decorated with the French War Cross.

"Our principal work from July," Lieutenant Smith said," was daylight bombing over the German lines. On Aug. 12 we bombed Frankfort, and from that day on we made the lives of the people in the Rhine Valley so full of trouble and uncertainty that they demanded to be protected, as Maj. Gen. Trenchard had predicted they would, and our artillery was unmolested and the Allies gained the supremacy of the air.

Dropped Bombs on Frankfort.

"The distance to Frankfort was 145 miles behind the lines, and it occupied three and a half hours going and two hours to return, light, without the load of bombs. The average altitude over Germany was 17,000 feet in order to avoid anti-aircraft guns. We used the British D. H. 4s, with Rolls-Royce motors. It was all right going over, but on the way home we had to fight for our lives.

"The Rhine Valley was full of aerodromes, and when they got word of our bombing any Germany city the Huns would wait until they sighted our machines winging homeward and then fly up to attack us like a flock of birds. We had usually twenty-five airplanes on each bombing raid and they flew as a body in close formation. The Huns did not depend upon their anti-aircraft guns, but trusted to the machine guns from their planes when they got near enough to open out."

Lieutenant Smith added that the 55th Aero Squadron and the First Grenadier Guards ware the only two corps which were cited and received the French War Cross as units.

Aviator Fed "Lost Battalion."

Another aviator on the Siboney was Lieutenant Howard A. Darrin, who served first with the French Escadrille and later with the 50th Aero Squadron of the United States Army in the fighting at Château-Thierry and St. Mihiel. He had three fingers crushed and two ribs fractured when his machine was struck and he was thrown into the wireless apparatus.

His squadron was attached to the 77th Division and kept with it right through to Sedan. Lieutenant Darrin was one of the aviators who flew over the "lost battalion" in the Argonne Forest in October and dropped food down to the starving American soldiers, an operation which cost them fourteen planes in three days.

Private B. F. Smith of Kansas City, who served in the 116th Regiment of Infantry, 29th Division, was wounded in the fighting around the Argonne. He spoke in high terms of the manner in which they had been treated by the Salvation Army and the Knights of Columbus, who were "always on the job looking out for the men."

Corporal Edward Thursland of 44 Second Street, Brooklyn, a member of Company M, 306th Infantry, was shot in the abdomen at Fismes on Sept. 6. He said that the Germans would retreat rapidly until they got to a safe distance and then turn around and use their machine guns on the advancing American troops until they were forced to retreat again.

Private George P. Coleman of Company E, 106th Infantry, whose home is at 60 Hull Street, Brooklyn, was wounded at Château-Thierry and gassed on Oct. 24, when he was sent to pick up an Indian who had fallen in no man's land. A gas cloud struck him, and next thing he remembered was "coming to" in the hospital.

Chaplain Praises Our Troops.

Chaplain John A. Connolly, formerly pastor of the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul in the Bronx, spoke in the highest terms of the American soldiers in France. It was their bravery and dash in attacking the enemy, under terrific artillery fire, he said, that had a good deal to do with the sudden ending of the war.

Sergeant Dennis O'Connor of 334 East Ninetieth Street, a member of Company G, 169th Infantry, was wounded in the right hip by a high explosive shell at Chateau-Thierry on July 31. He said the old Sixty-ninth "surely got a great smashing." The only man from this regiment he had met since he was wounded was one he saw in Bordeaux, Sergeant Charles Maher, who lived in the Bronx.

The transport Matsonia's 140 wounded out of her total of 3,207 troops on board included 39 bedridden cases. Among the well troops were 58 officers and 1,440 men of the 144th Field Artillery, 40th Depot Division, and six casual companies consisting of 18 officers and 749 men. There were many former members of the California National Guard, who will go later to the coast.

One negro soldier, Sam Jones, whose home was in Columbia, S. C., died of pneumonia on the voyage. There were two extra passengers, one being the French pilot, who could not get ashore at the mouth of the Gironde, and the other Marcel Dupreye, a 14-year-old French boy from Nancy, who was a stowaway when the transport left Bordeaux. He will be taken care of by Captain Peter B. Kyne, the California author, and brought up to be an American. His mother is dead, and his father had been killed in the war.

"The Message Got Through."

Lieutenant Leon Harlow of Battery D, 143d Field Artillery, whose home is at Waco, Texas, was the only one on board who had gained the Distinguished Service Cross. When asked how he had won the coveted distinction, Lieutenant Harlow said it was at Cantigny on May 28 that he and his squad of five men kept a telephone line open at the front under heavy fire.

"When it was shot up the fifth time and there was no chance of repair," he says, "the only way that communication could be kept up was by volunteers. One man was killed before he was a hundred yards away, and a second man also failed. The distance to the regimental headquarters was about a kilometer, and it took me a long time crawling from shell hole to shell hole. The Huns didn't get me, though. My right foot was cut by a piece of shrapnel. I didn't have strength enough to get into headquarters, but the message got through."

The Mayor's Welcome Committee went down the Bay on the Police Boat Patrol to meet the two transports, and followed them up to the piers at Hoboken, where the band on deck played "Home, Sweet Home." The police reserve, Red Cross, Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, and Y. M. C. A. distributed sandwiches, buns, candies, and cigarettes.

WANTS 27TH BACK ENTIRE.

Senator Calder Informed Division Will Return This Month.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Senator William M. Calder of New York has received cable advices from France that the 27th Division, composed of New York National Guard troops, commanded by Major Gen. O'Ryan, will leave for the United States some time this month.

"My cablegram," said Senator Calder tonight, "came direct from an officer of the 27th Division. I made inquiries at the War Department this morning and was informed that the department had not yet been notified of the assignment of the division for early convoy. But it was explained that this did not necessarily mean that the 27th would not leave in January and that confirmation of my private cablegram might come any day."

During his visit to the War Department Senator Calder urged that the whole division be brought back at one time, as he thinks that the people of New York should have an opportunity to welcome the organization in its entirety. He also asked that the 52d Field Artillery Brigade, composed of units of the New York National Guard and which is commanded by Brig. Gen. Wingate of Brooklyn, be brought back as part of the 27th Division. The brigade has not been serving in the field with the division because it arrived in France after the rest of the 27th.

Senator Calder said he was assured that his request would be forwarded to General Pershing. The Senator has himself sent a cablegram direct to the General.

CRITICISES ARMY COURTS.

American Bar Association to Discuss Reforms of Their Procedure.

The administration of military justice in the United States Army will be one of the subjects considered at the annual meeting of the American Bar Association, it was decided here yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Committee. In making the announcement President George T. Page said that "our military laws and our system of administering justice are unworthy of the names of law or justice," and that the army was following rules that had been abandoned by the British Army.

"Punishments are not only grossly harsh," he continued, "as compared with the penalties imposed for like offenses by our criminal courts, but they also differ so widely that we find the same offense punished in one court-martial by twenty-five years in the penitentiary and in another by six months' punishment in disciplinary barracks.

"The negro soldiers convicted of shooting up a Texas town were executed within a few hours after they were convicted and before there was an opportunity for a review of the record of the trial. A group of non-commissioned officers, after being ordered under arrest by a young officer, were accused of mutiny because they refused to do drill duty while under arrest. Their position was in accordance with army regulations. Nevertheless, they were court-martialed for mutiny and sentences ranging from fifteen to twenty-five years were imposed. These cases are extreme instances, but they are typical of thousands in which the will of the commanding officer has been substituted for law and justice in the punishment of military offenses."

MAJOR LA GUARDIA TO WED.

Congressman and Aviator Engaged to Miss Thea Almerigotti.

The engagement has been announced of Fiorello H. La Guardia, a Major in the Aviation Corps, U. S. A., who was re-elected Representative to Congress last Autumn from the Fourteenth District, to Miss Thea Almerigotti of 163 Lexington Avenue, a native of Trieste, who has made her home in New York for seven years. The marriage will take place at an early date.

Representative La Guardia was born thirty-seven years ago in this city of Italian parents. His father, a military bandmaster, came from Foggia, Italy, where Major La Guardia was stationed last year. When 19 he was sent to Budapest to be attached to the American Consulate, and in 1904 John Hay, then Secretary of State, appointed him American Consul at Fiume, his mother's old home.

In 1906 he returned to New York, resigning his consular position, and studied law at the New York University. In 1915 he was Deputy Attorney General of New York, and in 1916 he was elected to Congress in the Twelfth District. After the United States entered the war he volunteered in the Aviation Corps. He sailed for Italy in September, 1917, and in September, 1918, was decorated by the King of Italy. He was injured at the front. His Italian decorations consist of the Italian War Cross, the Order of Merit of War, and the Order of the Cavalier of the Crown of Italy. He arrived in New York on his return five days before his re-election in November last.

TO WED CAPTAIN STIMSON.

Miss Baldwin Engaged to Medical Corps Officer Wounded at Ypres.

Professor and Mrs. J. Mark Baldwin, formerly of Princeton, N. J.., and now residing in Paris, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Ford Baldwin, to Captain, Philip M. Stimson, Medical Corps, U. S. A., younger son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Henry A. Stimson of 50 West Sixty-seventh Street, this city.

The Baldwins have lived in Paris for several years. Captain Stimson is at present adjutant of the Red Cross Military Hospital No. 2 in Paris. He went overseas a year and a half ago and joined the British forces when they were short of doctors. He was wounded by a shell at Ypres three weeks after entering service, recovering from his injuries four months later, and has been in active service since then with the American forces.

Dr. Shepard to Take Bride to Turkey

Miss Virginia Moffat, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edgar Moffat of Orange, N. J., was married last evening at the New Church, Orange, to Dr. Lorrin Shepard of Aintab, Turkey, son of Mrs. Frederick D. Shepard and the late Dr. Shepard, who was head surgeon at the Azariah Smith Memorial Hospital at Aintab for many years. The couple expect to leave for Aintab in April.

BRIEFS ARE FILED IN CABLE SUITS

Judge Hand, in U. S. Court, Receives Printed Copies of Arguments and Citations.

SEVEN POINTS ARE RAISED

Ex-Justice Hughes Contends That Property Was Not Seized for Purposes of War.

Briefs were filed yesterday with Judge Learned Hand in the United States District Court in the cases of the Commercial Cable Company and the Commercial Pacific Cable Company against Albert S. Burleson, Postmaster General, and Newcomb Carlton, Director of Cable Operations.

The Government brief was signed by Harold Harper, Assistant United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York; by Charles G. Caffey, United States District Attorney at New York, as solicitor, anu by Edward F. McClennen and Charles M. Bracelen, Special Assistant United States Attorneys General. The brief for the cable companies was signed by William W. Cook, attorney for the companies, and Charles E. Hughes, counsel.

The two cases, which involve practically the same questions, came before Judge Hand last week on a motion by the Government to dismiss the bills of complaint. The Government held that the bills should be dismissed on two grounds: First, that the court was without jurisdiction, and, second, that the bills were without equity. Mr. McClennen, for the Government, and Mr. Hughes, for the companies, occupied an entire day in their oral arguments. The briefs submitted yesterday simply reduced the arguments to printed form, quoted the cases cited by counsel, and elaborated some of the points made in the oral arguments.

In the original suits, the companies asked that an injunction issue against the Postmaster General and his Director of Cable Operations restraining them from holding by seizure and operating the cables, and also asked that the properties be returned to their owners. It was these suits that the Government asked to be dismissed. In arguing for the dismissal of the complaints the Government's brief alleged:

"It is settled, beyond controversy, that no suit can be maintained against the United States, except as it has, by appropriate action of Congress, consented to be sued. The question of whether or not a suit is against the United States is to be determined by its substantial character, and not by its formal title and the defendants named in the suit. Evidently this should be so, because the principle that the United States cannot be sued is not one to be set up only to be evaded. It rests on considerations of public policy more weighty than any which can be invoked against it. The principle applies, notwithstanding the fact that the suits are against a Cabinet officer and his appointee.

"Whatever may be the proper answer to this question, it is unthinkable that one of such importance to the United States, touching property in its possession to be used in war, could be decided by any court without hearing the United States. But the United States cannot be heard without submitting itself to the jurisdiction of a court in which it has not consented to be sued. The defendants, Burleson and Carlton, have no interest in the decision which may be rendered on the questions here involved. The only way in which they can be affected by an adverse decision is that they, representing the United States, cannot continue to maintain possession for the United States and to conduct the operations of the United States."

The principal points raised by the companies were seven in number, and the allegation was made in the brief of Messrs. Cook and Hughes that "the motion to dismiss necessarily admits the facts alleged in the bill." The points made in the Cook-Hughes brief, in their order, were:

"The court has jurisdiction. The suit is not against the President or against the United States. The defendants are not immune from suit by virtue of the fact that they have acted under the President's order.

"Congress could not constitutionally delegate, and by joint resolution of July 16, 1918, did not attempt to delegate, to the President arbitrary power. The authority conferred was subject to express limitations. Those whose property has been seized by officers asserting authority under an act of Congress are entitled to a judicial determination of the question whether the limits of that authority have been exceeded.

"The seizure took place on Nov. 16, 1918. The fact that the President's proclamation was dated Nov. 2, 1918, does not preclude the proof of time of actual seizure, and the complainants are entitled to a judicial determination upon the question whether at the time the seizure was lawful.

"The averments of the bill of complaint are amply sufficient to present the case of an arbitrary seizure, outside the limits of the power conferred, and the complainants are entitled to proceed with their suit.

"The seizure of the cables by the defendants was not for the purpose of national security or defense, but for ulterior purposes contrary to law.

"Aside from the question of the arbitrary and illegal character of the seizure, no proper provision has been made for the payment to the complainants of just compensation for the possession and use of their cables.

"In short, the complainants' property has been taken by the defendant Burleson, and is withheld by both, ultra vires, and without just compensation and by virtue of an unreasonable and arbitrary seizure, all in violation of the Constitution of the United States."

Luncheon for Motor Corps Girls.

Colonel Mary Sharswood of the Motor Corps of the National League for Woman's Service, gave a luncheon at the Colony Club yesterday for three members of the corps from San Francisco, who are to sail shortly to drive motor trucks and ambulances in France. They are Major S. Lois Bunker, Captain Aline White, and Private Edith Emmons. The other guests came from motor service branches in other cities. Corporal Katherine Van Rensselaer, daughter of Mrs. Coffin Van Rensselaer, Vice-Chairman of the league, is to sail today with Miss Anne Morgan and will drive an ambulance in France for the American Committee of Devastated France. Private Marie Batchford Kittredge will also sail shortly for similar service with the same committee.

Benefit for Co-operato Home Jan. 6.

A special matinée of "The Better 'Ole," for the benefit of the Co-operato Home for Small Salaried Girls, will be given at the Cort Theatre on the afternoon of Jan. 6. Many prominent society women have taken boxes and seats for the performance. Mrs. Anson E. Burchard of 57 East Sixty-fourth Street is receiving applications for tickets.

LUBIN'S BODY LIES IN STATE

Italy Mourns Founder of International Institute of Agriculture.

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ROME, Jan. 3.—The body of David Lubin, founder of the International Institute of Agriculture, lies in state in the Chapelle Ardenne at the institute, where all his friends have crowded to pay the last tribute to the man they respected and loved for his intelligence and never-failing faculties and energy. News of his death cast a gloom over all circles here. Mr. Lubin was considered by every one a great man, which was demonstrated by the fact that he was continually consulted with reference to Italo-American questions, as Lubin knew so intimately both countries. With his death Italy loses one of her best American friends.

MEMORIAL FOR KILMER.

Mother Endows Beds and a Hospital Room in Memory of Son.

It became known yesterday that Mrs. Annie Kilburn Kilmer had endowed as memorials two beds in the Rhinelander Schools for Crippled Children, one for her son, Sergeant Joyce Kilmer, who fell in France last Summer, and one for his daughter, Rose Kilburn Kilmer, who died of infantile paralysis just before her father sailed for France.

Mrs. Kilmer is also giving a private furnished room in St. Peter's General Hospital in New Brunswick. On the door of the room will be a silver plate bearing the inscription: "Pro Deo et Patria—In MeMory of Sergeant Joyce Kilmer, Killed in Action, 30th July, 1918, in France. Given by His Mother."

FRANK DUVENECK DEAD.

Noted American Painter Was Best Known for His "Whistling Boy."

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 3.—Frank Duveneck, artist, died here today of a complication of diseases, after a six months' illness. He was 71 years old, but up to the time of his illness was an active figure in American and European art circles.

Frank Duveneck was born in Covington, Ky., in 1848, the son of a lawyer, and at an early age he was sent to a monastery, near Pittsburgh, to be educated. The monks discovered his wonderful talents, encouraged and used them by sending him all over the country to decorate churches of their order. In many he painted huge pictures. One painted in Quebec, Canada, at the age of 16, is seventeen feet high and fifty feet long. He studied in Munich under Dietz and others for more than ten years.

Upon his return to this country he lived for several years in Boston, and in 1881 he went to Florence, Italy, where he lived for many years, painting and teaching.

The three works from his hand that art experts believe to be his best were: "The Whistling Boy," "Portrait of Professor Loeffts," and "Girl and Forgetmenot."

Major Charles F. Cook.

Major Charles F. Cook, who had been serving as purchasing agent for the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, died Wednesday at St. Luke's Hospital of pneumonia, and the funeral services were held yesterday morning on Governors Island. Major Cook was born in Knoxboro, N. Y., thirty-five years ago, and was graduated from Cornell University, and later took a special course in engineering at Princeton University.

Major Cook went to Turkey some years ago in charge of an exploring expedition that went to unearth Sardis, an old capital city which stood in the time of Alexander the Great, the material discovered being deposited in various museums in this country. He became connected with J. P. Morgan & Co., in the department of purchasing agents for the British Government for munitions in this country, at the beginning of the war, and when the United States entered the conflict he volunteered his services to the Government.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES H. CHAMBERLAIN, a retired jeweler, died in the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men on Wednesday, aged 84 years.

HEINRICH STOESSER, 80 years old, a retired jeweler, died on Wednesday at his home, 171 Shaw Avenue, Union Course.

Mrs. EMMA LOUISE CONKLIN, a lifelong resident of Huntington, L. I., and widow of Amos Platt Conklin, died on Thursday, in her eightieth year.

CHARLES STATELMAN, for forty years a hatter in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 1,906 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fifth year.

SAMUEL BRADLEY, Jr., 30 years old, for a number of years a salesman in this city for packing houses, died on Thursday at his home in Jamaica.

PETER DOREMUS, 90 years old, a retired Paterson, N. J., merchant and probably the oldest bank Director in New Jersey, died on Tuesday in Ridgewood, N. J.

ALEXANDER M. GUEST, 66 years old, for forty years with the Western Union Telegraph Company, died of pneumonia at his home, 712 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Miss KATHERINE O'BRIEN, teacher of Public School 72, Manhattan, died on Wednesday at her home, 28 West 127th Street, of pneumonia, following influenza.

JAMES McCOLLOM, for the last sixteen years Superintendent of Park in Paterson, N. J., died yesterday at his home in East Side Park, that city, at the age of 65 years.

PHIL A. HALLE, pioneer clothing merchant of Memphis, Tenn., died Dec. 30 at Memphis, Tenn. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Eva Gabay Halle, and son, A. Arthur Halle.

Mrs. LILLIE BELLE BLENDOW, wife of EDGAR A. BLENDOW, who is connected with the United States Shipping Board, died at her home, 1,215 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, of pneumonia.

HENRY G. R. AUSBUTTEL, member of the Seventh Regiment Veterans' Company and Elks and Masonic orders, died Wednesday at his home, 210 East Eighty-third Street, at the age of 46 years.

JAMES WILLIAM DANIELS, manager of distribution for the Pierce Oil Company, whose territory was west of the Mississippi, died on Thursday at his home, 132 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, aged 59 years.

THOMAS WATKIN GRIFFITHS, a coffee broker in Manhattan and a resident of Brooklyn for forty years, died at his home, 375 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 62 years. He was born in Wales.

Mrs. INGEBORG ALMQUIST WILLIAMS, wife of Alexander Williams, a farmer in Sullivan County, N. Y., died on Wednesday at the home of her parents, 449 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, in her thirty-second year.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS of the firm of S. Phillips & Son, Inc., manufacturers of children's and misses' dresses, died suddenly yesterday at noon in his office, 14 East Thirty-second Street. Mr. Phillips lived at 562 West 164th Street.

JAMES WOODHEAD MANSON, 56 years old, Secretary-Treasurer of Newson & Co., school-book publishers in Manhattan, died on Thursday at his home, 612 Tenth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Manson was for twenty years a Deacon of the Greenwood Baptist Church.

ADOLPHUS G. BAILEY, retired coffee merchant of Manhattan and a charter member of the old Brooklyn Union League Club, died on Wednesday at his home, 74 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, in his 85th year. Mr. Bailey was born in Duxbury, Mass., and had lived in Brooklyn for half a century.

EDWARD C. CONKLIN, 62 years old, died yesterday at his home, 570 West 189th Street, of apoplexy. Mr. Conklin was born in Baltimore, but had made his home in this city for twenty-five years. His father was the late Thomas J. Conklin, who was formerly in the dry goods business in this city.

EDWARD SAMPSON THOMPSON, only son of Phillips Blagden and Marion McKeever Thompson of 830 Park Avenue, died at the home of his parents last night of pneumonia. He was in the twentieth year of his age, and had been attending the Harvard Military School. He was at home for the holidays when he was taken ill.

Dr. JEREMIAH PHELAN, a retired Brooklyn physician, died in St. Peter's Hospital on Thursday, and the funeral will be held from the home of his brother, 528 Seventy-sixth Street, Brooklyn, today. Dr. Phelan was 60 years old and was graduated from St. Francis's College and from the Long Island Medical College. He is survived by four brothers—the Rev. Henry Phelan, the Rev. Francis Phelan, Dr. Joseph Phelan, and Clarence J. Phelan.

WILLIAM H. CUMMINGS, a cotton and tobacco broker, at 16 Exchange Place, died yesterday at his home, 193 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, in his seventy-first year. Mr. Cummings was born in Manchester, England, and was a Trustee of Packer Institute and a Vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church. He was also a Past Master of Commonwealth Lodge, F. and A. M., and a member of the Montauk Club and of the Society of Old Brooklynites. He is survived by a daughter and four sons, one of whom is the Rev. Arthur R. Cummings, in charge of the Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Sheepshead Bay.

REAR ADMIRAL VERY DIES IN 73D YEAR

Retired Veteran Who Compelled the Surrender of Zamboanga, Philippines.

COMMANDED THE CASTINE

He Had Charge of the Transit of Venus Expedition to Patagonia in 1882-83.

Rear Admiral Samuel Williams Very, U.S.N., retired, died yesterday at Newton Hospital, Newton, Mass., in his seventy-third year. His home was at 28 Monadnock Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass. Rear Admiral Very was retired April 2, 1908, for age.

Born in Liverpool, England, he came to America at an early age and was appointed to Annapolis from Massachusetts in 1863, graduating in 1866. He was commissioned an ensign in 1868, master in 1869, Lieutenant in 1870, Lieutenant Commander in 1886, Commander in 1895, Captain in 1901, and Rear Admiral in 1906.

Rear Admiral Very served in many vessels of the navy and at several naval stations, besides engaging in magnetic investigations on part of the Coast Survey in 1880 and 1881, and having charge of the Transit of Venus expedition to Patagonia in 1882 and 1883; commanded the steamers Saturn and Cassius in 1898, in operations around Cuba, and the gunboat Castine, 1899-1900, in Philippine and Chinese waters. While commanding the Castine he conquered and received the surrender of Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I., with results that were highly commended in a report of Rear Admiral J. C. Watson. He was Commander of the U. S. S. San Francisco, Mediterranean and Asiatic Stations, in 1903-04, and commandant of the naval station at Hawaii, 1906-08.

He was a member of the New York Yacht Club.

Eben Willard Roby.

Eben Willard Roby, a retired member of the New York City Bar and formerly a prominent polo player and cross country rider, died yesterday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Edward T. Cushing, in East Williston, L. I. Mr. Roby was 64 years old. He organized the law firm of Roby & Sturgis, and continued active practice until his retirement a few years ago.

Confirmed.

LEHMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lehman of 603 West 111th St. announce the confirmation of their son Herbert at the West End Synagogue, West 82d St., on Saturday morning, Jan. 4.

Engaged.

BROWN—ENGLISH.—Mr. and Mrs. James English of Oyster Bay, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Maud Elizabeth English, to Oscar Pendleton Brown, also of Oyster Bay, N. Y., on Dec. 25, 1918.

Married.

ARMSTRONG—BYRNE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1918, at the Church of St. Roch, Paris, France, by the Rev. W. A. Hemmick, Helen MacGregor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Byrne, and Lieutenant Hamilton Fish Armstrong, U. S. A.

GIRDWOOD—YEREANCE.—Jan. 2, 1919, at South Orange, N. J., Anita Louise Yereance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Yereance, to Kenneth Washington Girdwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Girdwood of Clonaver, West Orange, N. J.

ROSS—SINDEY.—On Monday, Dec. 30, at Washington, D. C., Anna E. Sindey of Brooklyn to Jacob M. Ross of New York.

Died.

ADLER.—In this city, on Jan. 2, Estelle M. Adler, beloved wife of Fred M. Adler, daughter of Lucretia and James Perry, after a lingering illness. Funeral will take place from her late residence, 200 West 54th St., on Sunday morning, Jan. 5, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment Salem Field. Washington, Philadelphia, and Fredericksburg papers please copy. Funeral private.

AUSBUETTEL.—Jan. 1, Henry G. R., beloved husband of Maude Edna, (nee Berge,) of 210 East 83d St., aged 46 years, and son of Maria Louise Ausbuettel. Relatives and friends, also members of Architect Lodge, No. 519, F. and A. M.; Elks B. P. O. E., No. 1; 7th Regiment Veterans, Company C, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

AUSBUETTEL.—Members of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Henry G. R. Ausbuettel, (Third Company,) at the Stephen Merritt Burial Parlors, 161 8th Av., cor. 18th St., New York City, on Saturday, Jan. 4, at 8 P. M.
Col. WILLARD C. FISK, President.

AUSBUETTEL.—Architect Lodge, 519, F. and A. M. Brethren: It is with deep sorrow that we announce the death of Brother Henry G. R. Ausbuettel. You are earnestly requested to attend Masonic funeral services Jan. 4, at 8 o'clock, at Stephen Merritt's burial parlors, 161 8th Av.
CHARLES E. A. POPP, Master.
K. D. BORMAN, Secretary.

BAILEY.—On Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1919, after a short illness, Adolphus G., beloved husband of Margaret E. Bailey, in his 85th year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 74 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 4, at 2 P. M.

BERG.—On Jan. 2, 1919, Mrs. Louise Berg, (nee Mock,) beloved wife of Otto C. Berg and mother of Robert O. Berg, in her 81st year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 28 Wool St., Elmhurst, L. I., on Sunday at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Cedar Grove Cemetery.

BIRCH.—At Weehawken, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1919, Mary Aspell, beloved wife of Edward O. Birch, aged 33 years. Funeral services will be held Saturday, Jan. 4, at 8 P. M., at her late home, 86 Hauxhurst Av., Weehawken. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Interment Sunday, private.

BRADLEY.—Samuel, Jr., Jan. 2, at 1:30 A. M., of consumption. Rochester (N. Y) papers please copy.

BRUCE.—On Dec. 31, Andrew Middlemas, beloved husband of Daisey Bruce. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

BURNETT.—George Hurd, son of Harry C. and Bertha Burnett. A memorial service for First Lieutenant Burnett, killed in action in the service of his country in France, will be held at St. Paul's Church, Broadway and 18th St., Paterson, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 5, at 4 P. M.

CLAYTON.—On Thursday, Jan. 2, of pneumonia, Ethel Chandler, daughter of Clarence H. and Julia Chandler Clayton. Funeral private.

COFFEY.—On the 3d day of January, Katie Coffey, for 40 years faithful, loyal friend, companion, and member of the household of Mrs. Ricardo de Acosta. Relatives, friends, and members of the Sodality Society, the Rosary Society, and the League of the Sacred Heart are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Lady Chapel, Monday, Jan. 6, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

CONKLIN.—Edwin. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way, 66th St., (Campbell Building.) Notice of funeral hereafter.

CONNELLAN.—At Bay Shore, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1919, William L. Connellan, aged 23 years, son of Michael J. and Mary Connellan. Funeral from St. Patrick's Church, Bay Shore, 9:30 A. M., Jan. 6, 1919.

CRAWFORD.—On Friday, Jan. 3, 1919, at her residence, 205 West 89th St., Elizabeth Short Crawford, daughter of William and Adele Crawford, in her 18th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUMMINGS.—Suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 3, 1919, at his residence, 193 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, William H. Cummings, in his 71st year. Services will be held at his late residence on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 5, 1919, at 5 P. M. Interment private.

CUTTER.—Jan. 2, 1919, at the Memorial Hospital, Cora Frederica, beloved wife of William Parker Cutter of 164 Waverley Place. Interment at Washington, D. C., Sunday, Jan. 5. Washington (D. C.) and Northampton (Mass.) papers please copy.

DALTON.—On Jan. 3, 1919, Esther Dalton, widow of the late William Dalton and mother of E. May Ettinger. Funeral service at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 5, at 2 P. M.

DANIELS.—J. W. Suddenly, on Jan. 2. Funeral at 2:30 P. M. Saturday, Jan. 4, at Park Slope Congregational Church, 8th Av. and 2d St. Philadelphia papers please copy.

DAY.—On Jan. 1, 1919, J. Berthe, daughter of the late William and Mme. Day. Services at her late home, 112 Essex Av., Orange, N. J., Saturday, Jan. 4, 2 P. M.

DOSE.—Captain Frederick C., son of Mrs. Frederick Dose of 329 McDonough St., Brooklyn, of pneumonia in France, Dec. 17, 1918.

DUNPHY.—James J., 30 years a retail butcher, located on 10th Av. and 27th St.; 1899 was Alderman in the old 9th Assembly District; survived by a widow, two sons and two daughters. Member of the Seymour Tammany Club. Burial from St. Michael's Church, 34th St., near 9th Av., Saturday at 10 A. M.

EVERHART.—Lillian. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Saturday, 11 A. M.

FARRELL.—Helen Field, 1,164 Pacific St., Brooklyn, suddenly, Jan. 2. Notice of services tomorrow.

FIELD.—At Lakewood, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1918, Anna Horton, widow of Alfred E. and mother of Harriet V. R. Field. Funeral services at her late residence, 11 West 121st St., New York City, Saturday, 2 P. M.

FOOTE.—On Jan. 2, of pneumonia, at her residence, 987 Madison Av., Sara Randolph de Puy, wife of the late Frederick William Foote. Funeral service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Park Av. and 50th St., on Monday morning, Jan. 6, 1919, at 10 o'clock.

FOOTE.—The Daughters of Holland Dames, descendants of the ancient and honorable families of New Netherlands, announce with sorrow the death on Jan. 2, 1919, of their member, Mrs. Sara Randolph de Puy Foote.
CARA CROOKE MACDONALD, Directress General.
JANE C. PARKER, Corr. Secretary.

FRIEDEBERG.—On Jan. 2, Morris Friedeberg, beloved husband of Gussie Friedeberg. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,532 Atlantic Av., Atlantic City, N. J., Sunday, at 11 A. M.

FROST.—On Thursday, Jan. 2, 1919, at his residence, 1,819 Av. K, Brooklyn, Glenn H., husband of Mary E. Frost. Funeral private.

GALLOWAY.—At Rutherford, N. J., on Jan. 2, 1919, Harriet E., in her 65th year, beloved wife of Edwin T. Galloway. Funeral services at her late residence, corner of Woodward and Riverside Avs., Sunday afternoon, 2:30.

GEERY.—On Friday, Jan. 3, 1919, William Geery, Jr., husband of Isabella Christie, in his 52d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 31 Avenue B, near 37th St., Bayonne, N. J., on Sunday at 4 P. M.

GIBERT.—Suddenly, on Jan. 1, at her residence, 44 East 82d St., Clara Magdalen, daughter of the late James Thevigny and Anna M. Gibert. Funeral services at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 83d St., Saturday morning, 10 o'clock.

GRIEN.—On Friday, Jan. 3, 1919, at 199 Engle St., Englewood, N. J., Alphonso, son of Natalie Grien and husband of Henrietta Dana Grien. Funeral private.

HALLE.—Phil A., at Memphis, Tenn., on Dec. 30, beloved husband of Eva Gabay, father of A. Arthur Halle.

HECKSCHER.—Jan. 2, 1919, Meyer N. Heckscher, in his 84th year, beloved husband of Rosalia Luchs Heckscher. Funeral services at Hotel Bonta, Broadway and 94th St., Sunday, 10 A. M. Members of Henry Jones Lebanon Lodge, I. O. B. B. and Union Lodge, 65, I. O. F. S. of I., invited to attend.

HECKSCHER.—Members of Union Lodge 65, I. O. F. S. of I., are requested to attend the funeral of our brother, Meyer N. Heckscher, from his late residence, Hotel Bonta, Sunday morning, Jan. 5, at 10 o'clock. By order of the President.
DAVID DREYFUS, Secretary.

JONAS.—Joseph, after a brief illness, on Jan. 3, 1919, in his 77th year, husband of Emma, father of Otto, Paul, Jonas, Frieda, Meta, Mrs. D. Lewis, Mrs. Chas. Lowenstein, Mrs. J. P. Bottstein. Funeral service at his late residence, 565 West 192d, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Montgomery, Ala., papers please copy.

JONES.—On Jan. 2, 1919, Edith Maldwyn Jones. Funeral services at W. J. Matthews, 240 West 51st St., Sunday afternoon, 4:30. Interment private.

JUNG.—On Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1919, after a brief illness, Minnie Jung, beloved daughter of Martin and Olga Jung, in her 31st year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Saturday, Jan. 4 at 8 P. M., at her late home, 364 Park Place, near Underhill Av., Brooklyn.

KATZ.—Claudia, Jan. 3, 1919, daughter of Robert and Pearl Katz, in her 26th year. Funeral service private at her late home, 510 West 148th St., 10 A. M., Sunday, Jan. 5, 1919.

KEEGAN.—On Jan. 3, 1919, Harold J., beloved husband of Dorothy, (nee Whalen,) son of Catherine and the late John Keegan. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 5, at 2 P. M. from 2,788 Morris Av., thence to Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, at Fordham Road and Andrews Av. Interment St. Raymond's.

KNAPP.—Suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 3, 1919, Bradford H. Knapp, beloved husband of Elizabeth Knapp, aged 70 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 412 East 18th St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 6, at 2 o'clock.

KNOWLES.—Richard G., on Jan. 1. Services at Elks Club Saturday evening a 8 o'clock. Funeral private Sunday morning from Elks Club at 11 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

LEON.—Emerson R. of 1,640 Overing St., Jan. 3, 1919. Funeral at St. Peter's Church on Sunday, Jan. 5, at 2:30 P. M.

McGINLEY.—On Jan. 2, Robert I. McGinley, beloved son of Robert J. and Mary McGinley, (nee Irving.) Funeral from his late residence, 345 West 35th St., Monday, at 10 A. M., thence to St. Michael's Church. Interment Calvary.

McHUCHEON.—Charles. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Saturday, 8:30 P. M.

MANNE.—On Jan. 3, Mary, widow of the late Alexander Manne and beloved mother of Samuel Manne, Carrie Silverberg, Hannah Koppel, and Sadie Cohen. Funeral services from Meyers's Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, Jan. 5, at 2 P. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery. South Carolina papers please copy.

MARSH.—Suddenly, at Lyme, Conn., Jan. 2, Roberta Wolcott McCurdy, widow of Charles Mercer Marsh, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral services at Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J., at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet Susquehanna train leaving Erie Station, Jersey City, for Vreeland, Av., Paterson, at 2:30 P. M.

MARSTON.—On Thursday, Jan. 2, suddenly, at Cocoa, Fla., Clara Isett, wife of the late William H. Marston and mother of William Lorn and Leslie C. Marston. Funeral private. Interment at Woodlawn.

MERRILL.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 2, 1919, Edna Whitney Merrill, daughter of the late Manning and Mary Jane Merrill. Funeral services at her late residence, 84 Walnut St., on Sunday, Jan. 5, on the arrival of train leaving Erie Station, Jersey City, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train at Ridgewood Station.

MOTTE.—In Newark, N. J., Jan. 3, 1919, Irene, daughter of the late J. Rhett and Sarah Haig Motte of Charleston, S. C. Interment at Orange, N. J., this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MULHOLLAND.—Mary S., sister of William and Belle, at her residence, 805 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PHAYRE.—On Jan. 3, John F., after a lingering illness. Funeral service at his late home, 105 West 121st St., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

PHILLIPS.—Suddenly, Friday noon, at his office, 14 East 32d St., Samuel Phillips of 562 West 164th St., New York, beloved husband of Henrietta and father of Mrs. Samuel Hahn, Mrs. Leon Uhran, Mrs. Richard Haas, Leon A., and May J. Phillips. Funeral notice later.

POETHE.—Charlotte. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway, 66th St., Sunday, Jan. 5, 2:30 P. M.

POTTER.—Suddenly, at Pittsburgh, Penn., on Jan. 3, 1919, Winfield Scott Potter, husband of Mary S. Butler and son of the late Mark L. and Mary L. Potter of Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PRIME.—At Yonkers, Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1919, Annie Richards-Wolcott Prime, beloved wife of Ralph E. Prime. Funeral service at her late residence, 63 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers, Saturday, Jan. 4, at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

PRIME.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with regret the death on Jan. 1, 1919, of Mrs. Ralph Earle Prime, a member of the society.
ELEANOR VAN RENSSELAER FAIRFAX, President.
KATHRYN R. PIERREPONT, Recording Secretary.

QUINN.—At Tuam, County Galway, Ireland, Sunday, Dec. 29, 1918, John Quinn, beloved husband of Honora Walshe, and father of Mary McHale, Julia Sheehan, Honore Kenney, Margaret Walker, and Delia Owen, Ann, William, Elizabeth, Winifred, and Theresa Quinn. Solemn high mass of requiem at Holy Trinity Church, West 82d St., on Saturday, Jan. 4, 1919, 10 A. M.

RICCIO.—Jovine, aged 33, beloved wife of Michael Riccio, at her residence, 337 Pleasant Av. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 4, 11 A. M. Services at Holy Rosary Church, East 119th St.

ROBY.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Willard Roby, at the residence of Mrs. E. T. Cushing, East Williston, L. I., on arrival of 1:55 train from the Pennsylvania Terminal on Saturday, Jan. 4.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

ROHRBACH.—Bertha, on Dec. 30, 1918, daughter of the late Henry Rohrbach of Hicksville, L. I. Funeral services at Reeves's chapel, corner of Sumner Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Jan. 4, 1919, at 1 P. M. Hicksville (L. I.) papers kindly copy.

ROOT.—On Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1919, Frances R., beloved wife of Dr. Arthur L. Root. Funeral services at her late residence, 114 West 81st St., New York, on Saturday morning, Jan. 4, at 11 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of family.

SHEPARD.—In France, on Dec. 16, Captain Francis B. Shepard, 313th Field Artillery, 80th Division, U. S. A., beloved husband of Ethel Guernsey Shepard of South Orange, N. J., and son of Mrs. Vogel, Tuxedo Park, N. Y. Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

SINCLAIR.—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. Executive Offices, 20 West 44th St. Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Angus Sinclair on Jan. 1, 1919, for thirteen years a member of the society.
FRANK E. WISE, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

STARKWEATHER.—On Jan. 3, at Catonsville, Md., Mabel De Forest, beloved wife of A. Kenneth Starkweather. Funeral services on Monday, Jan. 6, at Bloomfield, N. J., at the chapel of Bloomfield Cemetery, on arrival of the 2:12 P. M. train of the Lackawanna Railroad from foot of Barclay St., New York.

STRONG.—On Friday, Jan. 3, 1919, at 11:05 A. M., Harris Gershon Strong, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, beloved husband of Jennie Rosen Strong, in his 55th year. Funeral services at Meyers's Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., at 10:30 A. M., Sunday, Jan. 5, 1919. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

SULLIVAN.—Daniel. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Saturday, 1 P. M.

SVENSON.—Mena, on Jan. 2. Funeral services at 352 East 145th St., Bronx, on Saturday, Jan. 4, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

TATTERSDILL.—At St. Vincent's Hospital, Joseph T. Tattersdill, member of Typographical Union No. 6. Funeral from his brother's residence, 4,172 Ferdon St., Camden, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMPSON.—On Friday evening, Jan. 3, 1919, at the residence of his parents, 830 Park Av., Edward Sampson, only son of Phillips Blagden and Marion McKeever Thompson, in the 20th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TREBILCOCK.—Austin D. Platt Lodge, No. 194, F. and A. M. Brethren: It is with sorrow that I announce the death of Brother Austin D. Trebilcock on Jan. 2, 1919. You are requested to attend Masonic funeral services at his late residence, 575 9th Av., Astoria, L. I., on Sunday morning, Jan. 5, at 10:30 o'clock sharp. Fraternally,
AARON SCHNEIDER, Master.
By CHARLES MYERS, Secretary.

VERY.—Jan. 3, 1919, at Newton Hospital, Newton, Mass., Rear Admiral Samuel W. Very. Burial private.

WARD.—Galbraith, son of Henry Galbraith and the late Mabel Marquand Ward, Sergeant Co. M, 306th Regiment Infantry, of pneumonia, in France, Dec. 17, 1918, in the 27th year of his age.

WATTS.—At Maplewood, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 3, Charles Frederick Watts, dearly beloved husband of Edith Benjamin Watts. Funeral services at his late home, 23 Clinton Av., Sunday, Jan. 5, at 3:15 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken 2:15, via D., L. & W.

WHITED.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday, Jan. 3, William Jarvis Whited, in his 80th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 3 Dudley Place, Yonkers, Sunday, Jan. 5, at 2:30 P. M. Newburg, N. Y., Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh papers please copy.

In Memoriam.

FERRIS.—A memorial service for Frank A. Ferris will be held in the First Congregational Church, Montclair, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 5, at 4 o'clock.

KENT.—A memorial service for Stewart Kent, died from wounds received in battle, will be held on Sunday, Jan. 5, at Grace Church, White Plains, on the arrival of train leaving Grand Central Terminal, 2:35 P. M.

RHINELANDER.—A memorial service will be held in loving memory of Private T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, 2d, on Saturday, Jan. 4, at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., at 12 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Kindly omit flowers.

Unveiling.

FLUEGELMAN.—Moses. The family of the late Moses Fluegelman announce the unveiling of his monument at Linden Hill Cemetery Sunday, Jan. 5, 1919, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

LEVITCH.—Unveiling of the tombstone of the late Miss Annie Levitch will take place at Bayside Cemetery on Sunday, Jan. 5, at 12 o'clock noon.

SONDHEIM.—The unveiling of the monument of the late Bertha Sondheim will take place Sunday morning, Jan. 5, at 11:30, weather permitting; if rain, following Sunday, at Linden Hill Cemetery.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICE. RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

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JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M. "The World's New Year."
"BUILDING THE NEW WORLD" or "THE PROBLEMS OF RECONSTRUCTION" will be the general subject of a series of sermons by Doctor Randall, beginning next Sunday evening, January 5th.
In these critical days for the future of humanity and with the Peace Conference, soon to convene in Paris, it seems not only fitting but imperative that thoughtful people should come together to seriously consider the great problems of reconstruction.
In a small way, but in a most sincere spirit, these sermons will constitute in part the contribution of Mount Morris Church to clearer thinking on some of these problems
January 5th, 8 P. M.—"At the Peace Conference."
January 12th, 8 P. M.—"The League of Nations."

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

DR. NATHAN KRASS
Lectures Sunday Mornings at 11 Promptly
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY has been called by the Board of Directors of said Company to be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday the 25th day of January, 1919, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

(a) To authorize the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee of the Company to negotiate and cause to be executed and delivered such contract with the President of the United States, the Director General of Railroads, or such other person as the President may direct, as said Board or said Executive Committee shall deem expedient, relating to the compensation to be paid for the possession, use and control of the railroad and system of transportation and appurtenances thereof of the Company, the operation, maintenance and return thereof, and to any other matter connected with or growing out of the taking over by the President of said properties; to alter, amend or add to such contract, by mutual consent to be signified on behalf of the Company by vote of its Board of Directors or Executive Committee; to collect the aggregate compensation to be paid under such contract; and generally to take such action as said Board of Committee shall deem necessary to secure, either by such contract or otherwise, adequate compensation for, and proper maintenance and a timely return of, the property so taken over;

(b) To consent to, approve and authorize the creation and issue of mortgage bonds of the Company to be limited to a principal amount, in United States Gold Coin, of not exceeding $50,000,000 at any one time outstanding; such bonds to mature at such date or dates, to bear interest from such date or dates and at such rate or rates, to be issuable for such purposes and in such denominations, and to be in such form and to contain such terms and provisions, including provision for conversion of any or all such bonds into stock of the Company, as the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee of the Company may determine;

(c) To consent to, approve and authorize the execution and delivery, to secure such bonds, of a mortgage and deed of trust on all or any part of the railroads, equipment, franchises and property, including corporate stocks and obligations, owned by the Company at the date of the execution and delivery of such mortgage and deed of trust or at any time thereafter acquired by it;

(d) To approve, or to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company in its discretion to determine, the form and terms of such mortgage and deed of trust, and the property of the Company to be embraced therein;

(e) To ratify and confirm, and to authorize and consent to, any action theretofore taken or authorized by said Board of Directors or by the Executive Committee of the Company, which may be submitted to the meeting, whether for the purposes of, or in connection with, or in contemplation of, any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise;

(f) To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed for the meeting on Thursday the 26th day of December, 1918, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Monday, the 27th day of January, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M.

Dated, Columbus, Ohio, December 16th, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. TREVVETT, Secretary.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Union Trust Company of New York, for the election of ten Trustees of said Company of the class of 1922, and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 9, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

M. FERGUSON, Secretary.

December 27, 1918.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 14, 1918.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at its banking house, No. 680 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1919, at 2 P. M. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE E. HOYER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong Under Active Buying—Large Demands on Credit.

The demand for stocks increased yesterday with buying active in practically all departments and a broad list of issues was again dealt in. Business was governed by no new developments at home or abroad of a character to promote speculation. At the same time the record presented in price gains extending from 1 to more than 3 points indicated that considerable fresh money was coming into the market and in some brokerage quarters it was thought that an increased public interest was discerned. Purchasers of oil stocks were particularly prominent as they had been for some days past and a number of specialties scored sharp advances, but the railroad stocks were sought throughout the session and left off at about their best prices. The local traction issues recovered a part of their previous losses. It was assumed that the application of January interest and dividend funds to the stock market was one important cause of the session's active trading and strong price tone. This was hardly the case with bonds on the Stock Exchange which, including the Liberty issues, were quiet and gave no particular demonstration of their trend.

Fresh interest was lent to the future course of the money market by reason of heavy security offerings which came to light. The plans of two corporations to raise new capital and money for maturing obligations have borne fruit this week in the offering of nearly $100,000,000 funded securities, while a third concern is to offer stock in the near future to an amount in excess of $28,000,000. The $25,000,000 6 per cent. bonds of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company were quickly disposed of and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company sold $65,000,000 of bonds and notes to a banking syndicate. The General Motors Corporation's stock offering is to be made some 12 points under the current market level of the existing shares but 18 points above par. It was not surprising in view of the large transactions in new funded securities and the contemplation of early additional offerings that call money was firm at 6 per cent. It may be that a closer relationship between money rates and new security offerings than was estimated a few weeks ago will exist throughout the current month. There are bonds and notes of a par value of more than $160,000,000 maturing in February and in addition to the provision which must be made for these a substantial demand for new money is expected to continue throughout January.

Meetings between steel employers and labor representatives, according to dispatches from a Middle West manufacturing centre, resulted in an agreement that wages would be continued at current levels, probably as long as six months. It could be reasoned from this that the producers look for a level of prices for their goods and a degree of buying which will permit the retention of high wages without a severe curtailment of profit during the first half of 1919. Wage agreements of course will not involve any guarantee as to the amount of labor to be employed, but reports so far received from leading industrial districts go to show that the number of available hands has not yet reached a surplus.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Trading was quiet on the bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 55 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 98 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 35 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	6½
Low	5	Low	6½
Renewals	6	Renewals	6½
Last	5	Last	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾@5¾	Sixty days	5¾
Ninety days	5¾@5¾	Ninety days	5¾@5¾
Four months	5¾	Four months	5¾@5¾
Five months	5¾	Five months	5¾@5¾
Six months	5¾	Six months	5¾@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days .... 4¼@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days .... 4¾@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days .... 5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days .... 5¼@5¼
4 to 6 months .... 5¼@5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months .... 5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $970,285,026; balance, $90,007,308; United States Treasury credit balance, 1,170,315; Federal Reserve credit balance, $49,537,107.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $17.50@17.8125 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 7-16d.; in New York, $1.01⅛ official; Mexican dollars, 77⅞@80¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Receipts and expenditures:

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	736,043	937,740	953,120
Year to date	1,223,892	3,408,883	4,378,640

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		Last.
49½	51	400	Adams Express	50
25¼	25½	300	Advance Rumely	25¼
59	60½	200	Advance Rumely pf.	60
67	69	400	Ajax Rubber	68
1¼	2	1,710	Ajax Rubber rights	1½
3⅛	4	2,200	Alaska Gold Mines	4
2	2¼	13,800	Alaska Juneau	2
32¼	32¾	1,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	32½
82½	83¾	100	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	83
101½	101¾	500	Am. Ag. Chemical	101¼
67¾	68	9,900	Am. Beet Sugar	68
46⅞	48¼	7,100	Am. Can	48
93⅞	93¾	3,800	Am. Car & Found.	93¼
112	114½	100	Am. Car & F. pf.	114
41½	42	400	Am. Cotton Oil	41½
72½	73	900	Am. Hide & L. pf.	72½
40	40½	500	Am. Ice	40½
55¾	56	800	Am. International	55¾
47⅝	48	2,700	Am. Linseed	47⅞
62	62½	2,700	Am. Locomotive	62¼
77⅞	78	12,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	77⅞
105	105½	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	105
86	86½	800	Am. Steel Found.	86½
113	113½	2,000	Am. Sugar Ref.	113
98½	99	2,400	Am. Sumatra Tob.	98⅝
100⅜	100⅝	3,700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	100⅝
198	200	300	Am. Tobacco	198½
51½	52	500	Am. Woolen	51⅞
29	29½	200	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	29¼
12	13	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	12¾
61	61⅛	9,600	Anaconda Copper	61⅛
1	1½	400	Asseta Realization	1½
16½	17½	200	Associated Dry G.	17½
71	73	900	Associated Oil	72½
93¼	94¼	1,700	At., Top. & S. F.	94¼
107½	108	1,300	At., Gulf & W. I.	108
77½	77¾	19,600	Baldwin Locomot.	76⅞
49⅞	50¼	2,100	Baltimore & Ohio	50
55½	56	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	55⅝
		100	Bk. of Com., odd lots	201
103	104	120	Barrett Co	103⅞
1½	1¾	100	Batopilas Mining	1½
62½	63½	200	Bethlehem Steel	61⅞
62¾	63⅝	100	Beth. Steel, Class B	62¾
90		6,500	Bethlehem Steel pf.	90¼
104¼	105	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	105
21½	22	200	Booth Fisheries	22¼
22½	23	100	Brook. Rapid Tran.	23
156½	156½	25,200	Burns Brothers	156
6½	6¾	1,700	Butte Copper & Z.	6½
20½	20⅞	1,200	Butte & Superior	20½
49¼	50	4,400	Cala. Packing	50
22	22½	800	Cala. Petroleum	22⅜
66	67	2,000	Cala. Petroleum pf.	67
160½	161	1,000	Canadian Pacific	160½
60½	61	3,100	Central Leather Co.	61
33½	34	1,400	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	34
57½	57¾	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	57¾
8½	8¾	1,000	Chi. Great Western	8¾
26	27½	1,100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	26⅞
40½	40¾	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	40⅝
73½	74¾	2,800	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	73⅝
96	97	800	Chi. & Northwest	96
26⅛	26½	400	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	26½
79½	80	3,000	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	80
66½	67	400	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	67
78	82	200	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	80½
17½	18	100	Chile Copper	18
33⅞	34	985	Chino Copper	33⅞
34½	35⅝	900	C., C., C. & St. L.	36
38	38½	100	Colorado Fuel & I.	38½
21	24	900	Colorado & South.	21
48	54	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	48
42¾	43¼	100	Columbia Gas & El.	43
95½	96½	2,100	Consolidated Gas	95½
8⅝	8⅝	5,800	Con. Interst. Cal. M.	8⅝
69½	70¼	100	Continental Can	70¼
104½	107	900	Continental Can pf.	104½
58½	60	200	Continental Insur.	58
50⅛	50¼	29,000	Corn Prod. Ref.	50½
103	104½	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	104
59½	59⅝	7,400	Crucible Steel	59⅜
91	92	100	Crucible Steel pf.	91
30⅜	30⅝	3,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	30⅜
78½	79½	900	Cuba Cane S. pf.	79
6⅝	7	400	Den. & Rio G. pf.	7
52½	52¾	12,600	Distillers Securities	52⅜
12⅝	13	2,100	Dome Mines	13
17⅛	17½	1,500	Erie	17¼
28	28½	800	Erie 1st pf.	28
29⅞	30	600	Gast., Wm. & Wig.	30
48½	48¾	800	General Cigar	48
151½	153	200	General Electric	151½
130¾	131	8,900	General Motors	130½
2⅛	2¼	10,000	Gen. Motors rights	2¼
82	83	100	General Motors pf.	82½
56⅝	57½	500	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	57½
80	82	600	Granby Consol	80
94	94¼	2,600	Gt. North. pf., ex d.	94¼
32⅛	32⅜	2,100	Gt. No. cts., ore props	32¼
45	46	800	Greene-Can. Cop.	45½
60	62½	100	Gulf States Steel	61
45½	46	200	Haskell & Barker	45½
46⅞	47	5,600	Inspiration Copper	47
5⅛	5¼	2,300	Interboro Con.	5¼
18⅞	19	1,300	Interboro Con. pf.	18⅞
10⅝	11	100	Internat. Agri.	10⅝
114½	117	1,200	Int. Harvester, new	116½
26½	27	700	Int. Mer. Marine	26½
112⅞	113	15,100	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	113
32	32¼	2,300	Int. Nickel	32
31	31½	2,360	Int. Paper	31
19	19½	200	Kan. City Southern	19½
71½	71¾	800	Kelly Spring. Tire	71¼
90	92	200	Kelly Spring. T. pf.	91
33⅝	33¾	4,700	Kennecott Copper	33⅝
67	68	900	Lackawanna Steel	68
9	9½	100	Lake Erie & West.	9⅜
22	22½	500	Lee Rubber & Tire	22
55	55¼	700	Lehigh Valley	55
222	235	100	Liggett & Myers	220
45¼	46	400	Loose-Wiles Bis.	46
157	180	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	163½
28½	29	200	Maxwell Motors	28⅞
51	52	100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	50
189½	190	60,800	Mexican Petroleum	189½
24½	24⅞	800	Miami Copper	24
44½	44⅞	4,000	Midvale Steel	44½
11¼	13	400	Minn. & St. L. new	11½
5⅛	5⅜	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6
26⅛	26⅜	12,000	Missouri Pacific	26¼
54	54½	700	Missouri Pacific pf.	54⅜
30	30¾	200	Nat. Acme	30
111	114	600	Nat. Biscuit	112
16	16¼	300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16
49½	49⅝	3,000	Nat. Enam. & St.	49⅜
64½	66	400	Nat. Lead	65
106½	108	100	Nat. Lead pf.	107
17	17⅜	300	Nevada Con. Cop.	17½
30	32	200	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	31
102	107	100	N. Y. Air Brake	102
75	75¼	1,800	N. Y. Central x d.	75
		100	N. Y. Dock	25¾
33	33¼	3,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	33
20	21	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	20
107½	108	400	Norfolk & Western	108
		10,000	Norf. & West. rgts.	⅛
72½	74	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	73
92⅝	93¼	1,900	Nor. Pacific x d.	92⅞
52	56	400	Nova Scotia S. & C.	52½
44⅛	44½	7,000	Ohio Cities Gas	44½
44	44⅝	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	44½
		300	Ontario Mining	7⅝
38	39	100	Pacific Mail	38
72½	73	37,600	Pan-Am. P. & T.	72
126	127	1,900	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	127½
45⅞	46	1,500	Penn. R. R.	45⅞
49½	50	500	People's Gas, Chi.	50
18½	14	400	Pere Marquette	13⅞
30	31	100	Philadelphia Co.	30
42⅞	43	1,800	Pierce-Arrow	43
101½	102	100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	101¾
17½	17¾	9,800	Pierce Oil	17⅞
48½	48¾	2,600	Pittsburgh Coal	48⅝
85½		100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	86
37¼	38	1,800	Pitts. & West Va.	37⅞
63½	64½	800	Pressed Steel Car	64
76½	77½	3,355	Railway Steel Sp.	77¼
105½		200	Railway Steel S. pf.	105
21⅞	21¾	1,100	Ray Con. Copper	21⅞
83½	83⅝	10,900	Reading	83⅝
76½	76⅞	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	76⅝
79½	80	11,900	Royal Dutch t r.	79½
13⅝	14⅛	300	St. Louis-San Fran.	14⅛
54	58	300	Savage Arms	54
7½	8	100	Saxon Motor	7½
8⅛	9	100	Seaboard Air Line	8½
18	18½	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	18
175	177	600	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	176
35⅝	35¾	20,200	Sinclair Oil Refin.	35⅞
49½	50	600	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	49½
102½	102⅝	27,900	Southern Pacific	102⅞
29½	29¾	7,700	Southern Railway	29⅜
69½	70	300	Southern Ry. pf.	70
51½	51¾	6,000	Studebaker Co.	51½
49½	50½	100	Stutz Motor	50½
13½	14	100	Tenn. C. & C.	13½
160	185	200	Texas Pacific L. T.	180
188¼	189	11,100	Texas Co.	188¼
17½	17¾	7,995	Texas Co. rights	17⅝
35	35⅛	52,800	Texas & Pacific	35
14	14⅜	268	Third Avenue	14⅛
205	230	100	Tidewater Oil	207
75½	75⅝	10,800	Tobacco Products	75⅝
103	104	600	Tobacco Prod. pf.	104
73	78	100	Union Bag & Paper	75
129½	130	4,600	Union Pacific	129⅞
72	72½	400	Union Pacific pf.	72¼
38⅝	39	500	United Alloy Steel	38⅝
110	110¼	7,400	United Cigar Stores	110½
50½	50¾	100	United Drug 1st pf.	50⅜
164	165	500	United Fruit	165
14½	15	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	14¼
42	46½	500	U.S.C.I.P. & F. pf.	43½
103	103¼	3,000	U. S. Indus. Alco.	103
		100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	17½
76½	78½	7,000	U. S. Rubber	78½
109⅝	110	120	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	109⅞
46	46⅜	100	U.S.S. R. & M. x d.	46⅜
96⅝	96⅞	76,200	U. S. Steel	96⅞
113¾	114	300	U. S. Steel pf.	113½
74	74½	2,000	Utah Copper	74½
53½	54	900	Va.-Car. Chemical	53½
8¼	8½	2,100	Wabash	8⅜
33	33¼	1,900	Wabash pf. A	33⅝
11½	11⅝	2,000	Western Maryland	11⅝
20½	21	200	Western Pacific	20½
42	42½	900	Westingh. E. & M.	42⅝
45	45½	300	White Motors	45
73	73½	1,400	Wilson & Co.	73
25¾	26¼	2,200	Willys-Overland	26
126	127	200	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	126¾
55	56	200	Worthington Pump	55
65½	66½	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	66

Cotton Exchange Holiday Jan. 8.

The Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange posted a notice yesterday to the effect that there will be no trading session on Jan. 8, the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans. This action, it was explained yesterday, was taken at the request of the Federal Bureau of Markets that the New Orleans and New York Cotton Exchanges co-operate on that day to obtain a price uniformity. Jan. 8 is a legal holiday in Louisiana, and if the New Orleans Exchange was suspended for a day and there was a wide fluctuation on the New York market uniformity of prices on both exchanges would be impossible.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	83.63	82.71	83.14	+.41
25 industrials	86.37	84.64	85.58	+.64
50 stocks	74.99	73.67	74.36	+.35

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	79.01	+.16	—2.10	+1.69

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Broad Buying of Stocks.

Yesterday's market in stocks was of a sort to satisfy both investors and speculators on the long side, being broad and with little discrimination between the several classes of issues. Also it was a market which, if continued, would simplify the efforts of corporations in raising fresh capital in the near future. A falling price list of stocks is conducive to a high cost for new money when a company whose shares are tending downward enters the credit market. The quality of yesterday's buying persuaded more than one observer of the ticker tape that the public was accumulating stocks, either for investment or speculation. With no new influences at work, the advance and breadth of dealings were looked upon by the bullishly inclined as a good augury for the new year.

Rubles Continue Decline.

The quotation for Russian currency stood yesterday at a level which represented a decline of close to 50 per cent. from the maximum price of the week ended Nov. 16. At 12.70 cents the ruble was close to a new low record for the year. On Sept. 28 the quotation was at 12.60 cents, from which it advanced rapidly until a reaction began a few days after the armistice was signed. Yesterday's decline of a cent reflected a continuation of the pressure which became pronounced last week. Presumably the reaction has reflected disappointed hopes over the internal situation in Russia, coupled with a reverse movement of the speculative wave which was stimulated in November by expectation of peace.

Texas Pacific Land Trust.

On a turnover of only 200 proprietary certificates of the Texas Pacific Land Trust on the Stock Exchange yesterday the price advanced 30 points to 180. The last preceding sale, also small in amount, was in June of last year and the quotation was 150. This is one of the issues listed on the Exchange that moves only once or twice a year, and then only in small bulk. The sharp advance yesterday was attributed to the report that oil drilling operations on Texas Pacific properties had been started in the Rangely district. The Texas Pacific Land Trust was organized in 1888 by holders of the land grant bonds of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring unsold lands of that company, land grant mortgage bonds and interest scrip of the railway company being surrendered in return for the bonds. The company at one time had $10,370,000 proprietary certificates outstanding. This has been cut in the last few years to $2,964,800.

Beet Sugar Dividend.

The declaration in advance of the full year's dividends on the common stock of the American Beet Sugar Company was a surprise yesterday. It had not been anticipated that more than a quarterly distribution would be made. The action apparently imparted strength to the stock, which moved up 4¼ points on the day's trading, closing at 68. The announcement had a sympathetic influence on the other sugar stocks and was taken to indicate that the outlook for the future in the sugar industry was brighter than had been supposed in some quarters.

High Mark for Mexican Petroleum.

The disclosure that a representative of the Mexican Government had been in conference in this city with the Association of Producers of Oil in Mexico with a view to bringing about a reconciliation between the producers and the Carranza Government served as a tonic on Mexican Petroleum yesterday, the stock touching a new high of 197¾. The enthusiasm, however, did not last for long, the net change for the day, after a total rise of about 10 points, being only a gain of ¾. The rise indicated a scarcity of stock at the moment. Later, when there was a greater supply, prices receded.

French Buying Iron Here.

The first intimation that foreign Governments were planning to place orders for iron at current prices came yesterday when it was reported that the French Government had contracted for 85,000 tons of Bessemer pig with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Verification was lacking, but it was considered probable that such a transaction either was about to be or had been completed. Price has been one of the chief obstacles, but the purchase of iron would indicate that reductions have been sufficient to attract consumers.

The Railroad Meeting.

Members of the Association of Railway Executives who live the greatest distance away from Philadelphia are en route to that city to attend the last meeting of their association before the plan for the return of the carriers to private ownership, under modified conditions, is presented to Congress. The meeting, which will be held in the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia on Sunday, will convene at 11:15 in the morning and is not expected to be long drawn out. The Standing Committee of the association has evolved a definite plan for a return of the roads to their owners and it is expected that the general conference will unanimously approve it.

EARNINGS.

UTAH SECURITIES CORP. (subsidiaries)

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$12,635,000	$4,379,000	$5,243,800
Year to date	23,886,000	13,725,500	21,924,800

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alle & W.	97½	..
Am Ag Ch pf.	97	98
Am B N.	32½	35
Do pf.	41	45
Am B Sug pf.	85	90
Am Coal	45	..
Am Cot Oil pf.	87	90
Am Exp.	84	90
Am H & L.	13⅛	13¼
Am Ice pf.	56	57
Am Lin pf.	89½	91
Am Lo pf. ex div.	99	102
Am Malt.	4	5
Do 1st pf.	45	47
Am Shipb.	..	142
Am Sm pf. A	92	95
Am Snuff	100	105
Do pf.	88	100
Am S Ref pf.	112½	114
Am S Tob pf.	90	97¾
Am T & C.	59	70
Am Tob pf.	101	103
Am W pf.	95	95¼
Am Z pf.	39	45½
Asso D G 1st pf.	58	63
Do 2d pf.	47	..
A, T & S F pf.	88½	89
A, B & A.	6	7½
Atl C L.	100	105
A G & W I pf.	66½	68
Bald Lo pf.	98	107
Barrett Co pf.	107	..
Brown Sh.	65	69
Do pf.	95	100
Bruns Ter.	5¾	9¾
B, R & P.	65	72½
Do pf.	90	107
Burns Bros pf.	112	120
Bush Ter.	..	97
But'k Co.	17½	18
Cal & Ar.	60½	62¾
Can So.	..	50
C, C & O.	..	26
Do pf.	..	50
Case (J I) pf.	91	92¾
Cent Fdy.	17	23
Do pf.	32	40
Cent L pf.	103¼	105
C R R of N J.	200	220
C & S A T.	104	107

	Bid.	Asked.
Kelsey Wh	29	32
Do pf.	87	90

PAY FOR CENTRAL LINES.

Contracts with Government for War Period Operation Signed.

The contracts between the Government and the New York Central lines for compensation during the period of Government control, it was learned yesterday, have been signed. The compensation for the New York Central Railroad Company has been fixed at $58,122,084 a year, but this is increased to between $87,000,000 and $88,000,000 by the addition of the compensation agreed upon for the subsidiary companies.

Included in the same contract are the four following subsidiaries: Kanawha & West Virginia, Toledo & Ohio Central, Kanawha & Michigan, and Zanesville & Western, which increases the total of the one contract to $58,122,084.

Compensation to other subsidiaries follows: Michigan Central, $8,165,27; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, $8,960,219; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, $9,945,738; Lake Erie & Western, $1,548,541; Cincinnati Northern, $317,628; Indian Lake Erie & Eastern, $127,061; Indian Harbor Belt Railroad, $296,053, and Detroit Terminal, $186,460.

After allowances are made on the New York Central Railroad contract for expenses, taxes, estimated war taxes, and other expense it is estimated that the return on the $250,000,000 outstanding capital stock will be about 11 per cent.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

Announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the usual rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's 60th Consecutive Dividend.

This Society, 31 years old, supervised by the State, conservatively managed and "automatically safe," is serving many thousands. Let it serve you.

Call, write or telephone if you need information. Savings by mail is desired.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
For Home Building and Savings,
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1827
Pierrepont and Clinton Streets
ENTRANCES
Pierrepont Street and 300 Fulton Street
Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be credited to depositors January 1, 1919 (payable on and after January 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 10th, will draw interest from January 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller

The Manhattan Savings Institution
644-646 Broadway, cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.
135TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
December 10th, 1918.
The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $500, and THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on the excess of $500, and not exceeding $3,000, remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on and after January 20th, 1919.
Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1919, will draw interest from January 1st, 1919. Open Mondays from 10 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.
SOCIETY ACCOUNTS ACCEPTED.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, President.
Benjamin Griffen, V.-P. Arthur Stiles, Sec.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
Corner 8th Ave. and 42d Street
116th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 20, 1919.
Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.
Amount due depositors..$27,501,060.12
Surplus PAR values........ 2,819,948.59
We will safeguard your Liberty Bonds without cost
E. K. Satterlee, President
J. B. Trowbridge, Comptroller
W. B. Brown, Secretary
H. P. Aichele, Asst. Secretary.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute)
CHARTERED 1852. 131st DIVIDEND
New York, December 10th, 1918.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING December 31st, 1918, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM
will be credited to the depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE January 15, 1919. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 10th, 1919, will draw interest from January 1st.
Society Accounts Accepted.
ROBERT D. ANDREWS, Pres.
FRANCIS H. MOFFET, Sec'y.

Central Savings Bank IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
CORNER 4TH AVENUE AND 14TH STREET.
Interest at the rate of
FOUR (4) PER CENTUM
per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ended December 31st, 1918, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-laws, not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable on and after January 21st, 1919.
Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1919, will draw interest from January 1st, 1919.
HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

141ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK
No. 20 Union Square.
A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1918, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 20th, 1919. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Treasurer.
H. ROCKWOOD BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.
HUGH B. GARDNER, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
Dividend Jan. 1st, 1919, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto, under the By-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1ST.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINKERHOFF, Sec'y.

Dollar Savings Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Third Avenue and 147th St.
Interest credited January 1st, at the rate of
Four Per Cent.
per annum, on accounts from $1 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from January 1st.
BRIAN G. HUGHES, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

The East River Savings Institution
291, 293, 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
The 141st semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of
Four Per Cent.
per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 20th. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1919.
D. S. Ramsay, Pres. Lester Van Brunt, Sec.

American Savings Bank
115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)
Hours 9 to 4—Mondays 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits to Jan. 10th, 1919, draw interest from Jan. 1, 1919.
WM. M. CAMPBELL, Pres.
JOHN V. IRWIN, Sec.
JOSEPH L. HASTE, Treas.

DISCUSS CONTRACTS AT TRADE CONGRESS

Representatives of 400 Industries Name Committee to Co-operate with Government.

TO PROTECT INVESTORS

Federal Agent Tells Meeting Manufacturers Will Be Given Chance to Buy Back Stocks.

Representatives from 400 industries met in an all-day conference at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday at the call of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to discuss ways and means of adjusting war contracts and reconstruction problems affecting industry. A committee was appointed to get into immediate touch with the department officials in Washington in connection with the cancellation of war contracts by the Government and also to act as specialists in the various industries and to co-operate with the Government in the proper distribution of surplus war materials.

The executive session of the Chairmen of the War Service Committees was a sequel to the Reconstruction Congress of American Industries held recently in Atlantic City, the purpose of yesterday's session being to take action on the resolutions adopted at Atlantic City and to assist in the readjustment of industries to a peace footing, to the end that the readjustment might be carried out without loss to investors.

Joseph H. Defrees, Chairman of the Executive Committee, presided at the meeting, and pointed out that contracts amounting to about $2,000,000,000 had been made by the Government through various agencies and that some legislation was necessary to establish the validity of these contracts and to properly reimburse the manufacturers when the contracts were canceled "through no fault of their own" by the Government. He said that if the enormous supplies of surplus materials in the hands of the Government were not disposed of with discretion it might cause a break in the prices and unsettle economic conditions in general. He explained that remedial bills were pending in Congress, but said that no definite action had been taken, and it would devolve upon the new committee to take the matter up in Washington.

That the Government would not take an arbitrary stand in disposing of its surplus stock of materials was made clear by E. N. Campe, Chief of the Surplus Stock Department, recently created by the War Department.

"There is no need of any apprehension among manufacturers," he said, "that the Government will unload its materials haphazardly on the market." He said that the Government intended to give manufacturers the first opportunity of buying back their stock, and that no supplies would be put on the open market for bids for at least six months. He asserted that thousands of offers had been received by the War Department, at the rate of more than a hundred a day, for its surplus stocks, and all had been refused.

J. C. Brill, representing the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation, said that the corporation had on hand and under contract nearly $100,000,000 worth of stock. He said that it would be possible to dispose of a great portion of the stock abroad, and that the remainder would be held in storage and parceled out gradually.

A number of resolutions passed at the Atlantic City Congress were discussed, but no definite action was taken because, as the Chairman said, the most important work before the council concerned the contracts and the disposition of the supplies.

These members were appointed to represent the Permanent War Service Executive Committee, which will be increased if necessary: W. L. Claus, President of the Pittsburgh Plate and Glass Company; L. S. Gillette, a steel manufacturer of Minneapolis; William Butterworth, President of the Deere Plow Company of Moline, Ill.; A. C. Bedford of the Standard Oil Corporation; Holmer L. Ferguson, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company; J. R. MacColl of Pawtucket, R. I., representing the textile industry, and C. H. Dowell, of Armour & Co., Chicago.

PUSH WAR WORK CLAIMS.

200 Manufacturers Unite to Appeal for Congress Action.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 3.—More than 200 war material manufacturers from all parts of the United States and Canada meeting here today organized the Association of Manufacturers of War Materials, with a view toward asking Congress to enact legislation which will permit payment by the Government of obligations arising from informal contracts entered into under the stress of war conditions.

Unless speedy discharge of these obligations, aggregating more than $1,500,000,000, was made possible serious disturbance of the country's industrial conditions was predicted.

The manufacturers adopted a resolution recommending the immediate passage of the Dent bill, with necessary amendments to meet the situation, asking Secretary Baker to take steps immediately to check the claims of subcontractors, and urging immediate payment of such amounts as "may clearly appear to be due."

The contractors unanimously opposed the plan of Senator Hitchcock, legalizing the contracts in question, but placing adjustment of the obligations in the hands of a "non-interested commission." They contended the Hitchcock method would interminably delay settlement of their claims.

W. S. Symington, Jr., of Chicago, who was chosen President of the association, said the Dent bill was loosely drawn in many respects. He cited that it provided for payment on contracts where manufacture had not begun and where production is in full swing, leaving a gap with respect to concerns that had launched upon partial production. Mr. Symington also said the measure provided for payment for "fair value" of materials on hand. This, he contended, was vague.

Prime contractors declared that under existing conditions they could not comply with the request of the War Department to settle with their sub-contractors. They maintained such a procedure would be inequitable to them, inasmuch as Congress might indefinitely hold up enactment of a law to authorize such reimbursement by the Government.

Henry M. Dinneen of Baltimore was named temporary Secretary of the association.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—By unanimous vote the Senate Military Committee today rejected Secretary Baker's recommendations for legislation to validate informal war contracts and authorize their adjustment by the War Department, and ordered favorably reported Senator Hitchcock's bill to legalize such contracts, but placing adjustment in the hands of a non-interested commission.

The House Military Committee recently reported favorably the bill, approved by Secretary Baker, legalizing the contracts, and giving the Secretary authority to adjust claims.

COTTON MARKET UNSETTLED

Opening Was Weak and Most of the Day's Sentiment Was Bearish.

Yesterday's market was weak and unsettled, and for the greater part of the session sentiment was bearish. At no time did the demand for the staple approach the activity of the markets preceding the close of the year. The opening was weak, first prices being 24 to 40 points under Thursday's final quotations, and after the call as the selling pressure increased the absorption was not great enough to prevent prices slipping back still further. Some January notices were issued, and this factor served to depress the price of this month's contracts.

The liquidation of yeterday came principally from recent purchasers who have turned to the short side now that the good trade demand and buying for shipment abroad seem to have run their course. At the highest levels reached yesterday prices were from 11 to 62 points under Thursday's closing for this crop's options, and 6 points decline for October contracts. What little buying developed was stimulated by a Washington report of a reduction in ocean freight rates from Southern points to Liverpool. Covering by shorts also helped in occasional rallies, but the offerings were soon absorbed and the market relapsed into comparative dullness for the rest of the session.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Jan.	29.00	29.30	28.60	28.65	29.40
Feb.	..	..	..	27.50 bid	28.30
March	27.65	27.94	27.30	27.25@27.30	27.95
April	..	..	..	26.40 bid	27.10
May	26.65	26.88	26.21	26.23@26.26	26.94
July	25.80	25.98	25.28	25.33@25.42	26.04
Aug.	..	..	..	24.00	24.63
Sept.	..	23.37	23.10	23.10	23.35
Oct.	23.18	23.20	23.00	23.00	23.35

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 31.65c for middling upland, 75 points decline; sales, 200 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31½c; New Orleans, 30¾c; Savannah, 31c; Augusta, 29¾c; Memphis, 30¼c; Houston, 30.65c; Little Rock, 30c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	27,000	22,028	30,498
Exports	7,595	......	29,574
Exports, season	1,894,481	1,740,457	2,111,248
N. Y. stocks	115,932	59,305	147,084
Port stocks	1,410,692	1,469,790	1,324,548
N. Y. arrivals	6,374	10,028	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull; 21.24d. for middling, 21.17d. for good middling. Sales, 500 bales, American, 300. Imports, 15,000 bales, American, 10,000. Futures opened quiet, 6 to 10 points advance, and closed steady, 16 to 21 points down from Tuesday's finals. January, 19.84d; February, 18.76d; March, 17.79d, and April, 16.71d. Manchester: Yarns, more demand; cloths, not much doing.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Buff. Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5	6.20	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1919-'23	4½	6.10	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chic. & NW	1919-'23	4½	5.70	5.20
Chic., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.50
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.10	5.80
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	6.00	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.20	5.70
Ill. Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.35
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.75	5.25
Michigan Central	1919-'30	5	6.15	5.80
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	7.00	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	6.75	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'28	4½@5	6.40	6.00
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	6.00	5.70
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5	6.15	5.75
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.70	5.30
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.65	5.35
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pac.	1919-'26	4½	6.00	5.30
Southern R. R.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.20	5.70
Union Tank Line	1919-'20	5	6.40	5.90

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair and colder Sat.; fair and warmer Sun.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.; slowly rising temperature.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ind.—Fair and warmer Sat.; cloudy and warmer Sun.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Sat.; fair Sun.

Mich.—Partly cloudy Sat. and Sun.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May15,'20	99	99¼	6.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅛	99⅝	6.35
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	98½	99⅛	6.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	101	5.70
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Govt.	5½	June, 1919	51	53	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	104	109	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	49	51	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99⅝	5.25

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100⅝	101	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅛	99½	5.75
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	93	9.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	101¼	102	5.70
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101¼	101⅝	5.65
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅝	102	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102⅝	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	102⅝	6.25
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	102⅝	103	6.30
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100⅛	4.75
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	94	98	8.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅝	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'19	100⅛	100⅜	5.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	100⅛	100⅝	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	100⅛	100⅝	6.65
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	100⅛	100⅝	6.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'23	100⅛	101⅛	6.70
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅛	100⅝	5.80
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	92¼	93¼	7.25
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	97⅞	98½	6.90
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	96⅝	97⅝	7.10
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	5.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	5.85
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July15,'23	102¼	102⅝	6.40
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅝	99	5.75
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98	6.70
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	94⅝	95⅝	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	97½	98½	6.30
Gen. Electric	6	Dec., 1919	100⅛	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100⅝	101	5.20
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99½	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅝	99	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	96½	99	7.65
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	95	97	..
Met. C. C.	5	Feb. 1, '19	99	99¼	..
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85	88	8.62½
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	95	97¼	7.75
Met. Ed. 1st & ref.	5	Aug., 1922	90	93	..
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¼	99½	5.90
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99⅝	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	96	99	8.00
P. G. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	98	99	11.00
Pitts. & S.S.R.	6	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	5.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101½	102	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102¼	5.65
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102¼	102⅝	6.05
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103	103⅝	5.95
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50
Rem. A. U. M. Ctge. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	98½	99¼	9.50
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	92	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	102½	103¼	..
St.G. & E.sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	98½	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	98⅝	98⅞	11.60
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	6.75
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	96	97	7.45
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May., 1920	95	98	8.00
U.L.& Ry.sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94¼	98¼	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	88½	90	9.25
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100¼	4.75
Win. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99⅝	100	7.00

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

FIFTH AVE. OFFICE
Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
MADISON AVE. OFFICE
Madison Ave. & 60th St.

LONDON OFFICES
32 Lombard Street, E. C.
5 Lr. Grosvenor Pl., S. W.

PARIS OFFICE
Rue des Italiens, 1 & 3
TOURS OFFICE
Rue Etienne Pallu, 7

Condensed Statement, December 31, 1918

RESOURCES

Real Estate (140 Broadway, 66 Liberty Street, Madison Avenue and 60th Street)	$5,000,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	1,752,800.00
U. S. Government Bonds and Certificates	41,079,680.02
Public Securities, including British and French Treasury Bills	67,029,103.41
Other Securities	46,798,330.75
Loans and Bills Purchased	378,715,048.64
Cash—on Hand and in Banks	112,311,263.24
Exchanges for Clearing House	41,496,905.21
Foreign Exchange	28,762,617.21
Credit Granted on Domestic and Foreign Acceptances	43,530,267.63
Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable	9,017,515.14
	$775,493,531.25

LIABILITIES

Capital	$25,000,000.00	
Surplus Fund—required by law	5,000,000.00	
Additional Surplus—not required by law	20,000,000.00	$50,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		3,292,321.15
Notes Secured by Liberty Bonds Rediscounted with the Federal Reserve Bank		64,377,288.21
Unpaid Dividend Checks		1,068,211.50
Outstanding Treasurer's Checks		19,424,255.75
Foreign Accounts		6,553,175.91
Domestic and Foreign Acceptances		43,530,267.63
Accrued Interest Payable and Reserve for Taxes and Expenses		3,461,919.64
Deposits		583,786,091.46
		$775,493,531.25

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	98¼	99¼	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	89	92
2s, coupon, '30	98¼	99¼	3s, Panama, '61, coup.	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97¾	98¾	5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	103	104
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97¾	98¾	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	101
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104⅝	105⅝
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104⅝	105⅝
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¼	102	101⅝	3½s Nov., 1955	82	..	82
4½s June, 1965	101¼	102	101⅝	3½s Nov., 1954	82	84½	82
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅞	102	100⅞	3½s May, 1954	82	84½	82
4½s Nov., 1957	101¼	102	101½	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	101¼	102	101½	4½s 1924-1931	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	4¼s 1921-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1964	97½	98⅝	97½	4¼s 1919-1920	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Apr., 1966	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	4½s 1919-1923	4.50	4.30	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1962	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	4¼s 1924-1932	4.50	4.30	4.50
4¼s Sept., 1960	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	3½s 1940-1963	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s May, 1959	92½	93⅝	92½	3½s 1930-1939	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1958	92½	93½	92½	3½s 1922-1929	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s May, 1957	92½	93½	92½	3½s 1919-1921	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1956	91½	92½	91	3s 1940-1958	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1955	91½	92½	91	3s 1926-1930	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1930	94	..	94	3s 1919-1925	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99¼				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
685	Cities Service	298	295	296	298
2,560	Do pf.	81	80	80¼	80½
$375,600	Do deb. 7s	120	119	119	121

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	14	17	Miss River Power	10½	12½
Adiron Elec Power pf.	68	72	Miss River Power pf.	38	40
Am Gas & Electric	98	103	Northern Ohio Electric	15	18
Am Gas & Electric pf.	44	47	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	58	63
Am Light & Trac	244	247	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf.	99	101	Northern Ont L & P pf	53	58
Am Power & Light	50	55	Northern States Power	59	62
Am Power & Light pf.	75	80	North States Power pf.	89	91
Am Public Utilities	..	25	Northern Texas Elec.	57	62
Am Public Utilities pf.	36	39	Northern Texas Elec pf	70	75
Am W W & Elec.	6½	7½	Pacific Gas & Electric	45	47
Am W W & E 1st pf.	69	72	Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	85	88
Am W W & E partic.	12	16	Puget S. Trac, L & P.	15	19
Carolina Power & Light	33	38	Puget S T, L & P pf.	49	52
Colorado Power	27	30	Ry & L Sec pf.	77	84
Colorado Power pf.	96	100	Republic Ry & Light	18	19
Columbus Electric pf.	70	74	Republic Ry & Light pf	53	55
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	20	22	Southern Cal Edison	82	85
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	41	43	Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
Conn Power pf.	70	75	Standard Gas & Elec.	11	13
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85	Standard Gas & Elec pf	32	34
Eastern Texas Elec.	50	55	Tampa Electric	107	110
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	70	74	Tenn Ry, L & Power	2	3
El Paso Electric	77½	..	Tenn Ry, L & P pf.	15	18
Electric B & S pf.	92	95	United Light & Rys.	38	40
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75	United Light & Rys pf.	71	72
Federal Light & Trac.	8	11	Wash I W L & P pf.	81	84
Federal Lt & Trac pf.	40	45	Western Power	15	17
Galveston-Houston Elec	23	29	Western Power pf.	63	65
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	63	West, Church & Kerr	64	67
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275	West, Church & K pf.	80	86
Gas & Elec Secur pf.	80	85			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97¼	98½	Gt West Pow 6s, '25	88	92
Am W W & E col 5s	70	75	Int M Ry, L & P 6s	96½	99½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	73	76	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	75	77
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '50	92	95	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96
Cities Fuel & P 7s, '19	98	100	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	90	91
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944	96	100	Omaha & C B 5s, '28	80	85
Conn Power 5s, 1963	80	86	Puget Sd Trac, L & P 7s	97¼	99¼
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93	Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96½	97½
East Tex Elec col 5s	83	89	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	92
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97½	99	Twin S G & E 5s, '53	75	78
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	80	86
Empire G & F 6s, '26	97	100	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	80	86
Empire ref 6s, '27	93	97	Un Util cv 6s, '43	90	95
Gt West Pow 5s, '46	83	87	Utah Securities 6s	90	95
			Wash I W L & P 6s	94¼	98

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Con Coal	82	82	82	90	Elkhorn	29⅝	29	29⅝
50	Cosden pf.	4	4	4	130	Hous'n O pf.	74½	74	74
40	Con Power	106¼	106	106¼	1,175	United Rys.	20½	20	20½
20	Davison	32½	32½	32½	25	W, B & A	26½	26½	26½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	United Rys inc 4s	54½	54½	54½
8,000	Do 1st 4s	76½	76½	76½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Alaska	4	3⅝	4	40	Mohawk	54¾	54	54¾
120	Anaconda	61⅝	60⅝	61⅛	460	North Butte	11	10⅝	11
250	Am Zinc	13	12½	13	50	Old Domin.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
15	Ahmeek	74	73	73	5	Osceola	49	49	49
20	Ariz Com'l	12½	12½	12½	130	Quincy	61	60	61
85	Cal & Ariz	62½	61⅝	62¼	145	Seneca	15	14½	14½
5	Cal & Hecla	445	445	445	25	Shannon	3	3	3
365	Cop Range	42	41¼	42	300	Tuolumne	78c	78c	78c
450	Davis-Daly	5⅝	5½	5⅝	40	*U S Smelt.	45¼	45⅛	45½
180	East Butte	9½	9½	9½	70	Do pf	46⅛	45½	46⅛
50	Hancock	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	100	Utah Apex	3½	3¼	3½
180	Island Creek	47⅞	47½	47⅞	255	Utah Con	8⅝	8	8⅝
10	Do pf	82	82	82	275	Utah Metals	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
30	Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	123	Victoria	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
10	Lake Copper	4½	4½	4½	100	Winona	95c	95c	95c
35	La Salle	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	20	Wolverine	18½	18½	18½
110	Mass Con	4½	4½	4½		*Ex dividend.			

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bos & Alb.	134	134	134	1,150	MassElectric	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
412	Bos Elev	69½	68	69	1,155	Do pf	13⅝	12½	13
19	Bos & Low.	95	95	95	36	New Haven	32⅝	31⅝	32⅝
22	Fitchb'g pf.	57	57	57	10	Old Colony	105	105	105
					100	West End	46⅝	46	46⅝

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
105	Am Agr Ch.	101½	101¼	101½	270	Do pf	70	69½	69½
20	Do pf	98	97½	97½	42	N E T & T.	94	93	94
100	AmPneuServ	60c	60c	60c	170	Punta Sugar	52	50	52
75	Am Sugar	113	112	113	20	Reece But'nh	14	14	14
23	Do pf	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	845	Stewart	35	34⅛	34⅜
397	Am T & T.	101	100	100¼	464	Swift & Co.	126⅝	125	126
80	Am Wool pf.	95⅝	95	95¼	21	Torrington	54	54	54
10	Booth	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	12	United Drug	91¼	91	91¼
160	Century Steel	15	14⅛	14⅛	7	Do 1st pf.	51	50	51
80	Edison	172	170	172	100	UnitedFruit	166⅛	164⅝	164⅝
200	Fairbanks	60¼	59⅝	60	685	U S Steel	96⅝	95	96⅛
50	Gorton	30	30	30	770	United Shoe	45⅛	44⅝	44⅝
15	Gen Electric	152	151	151¼	1	Do pf	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
2,200	Island Oil	7⅝	6½	7⅛	501	Ventura Oil	8⅞	8	8⅞
100	Int Port pf.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	1	Walworth	17½	17½	17½
30	Mass Gas	83	82½	83					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A, G&W I 5s	82½	82½	82½	$1,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96
1,000	C J & S Y 4s	75	75	75	7,000	West T&T 5s	90⅛	90	90
1,000	Punta Sug 6s	90	90	90					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
18	Am Radiat.	295	295	295	300	People's Gas	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝
10	Do pf.	125	125	125	445	Sears, Roeb.	175⅝	175	175⅝
150	Armour pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	20	Shaw pf.	100	100	100
275	Booth Fish.	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	2,745	Stew Warn.	85	83	83¾
70	Do pf.	82	81½	82	4,083	Swift Inter.	45⅝	44⅛	45⅝
45	C C & Con pf	9	8¾	8¾	3,615	Swift	126⅝	124⅝	125⅝
85	Chi Pn T.	65	65	65	1,070	Un Carbide	56⅛	56	56
50	Cud rights	⅜	⅜	⅜	22,937	Do rights	3⅝	3	3⅝
20	Com Edison	115	115	115	125	Un Paperbd.	20	20	20
50	Dia Match	110½	110½	110½	85	West Stone	5¼	5	5¼
10	Ill Brick	56	56	56	20	Wilson	74	74	74
1,070	Libby	23⅝	23	23⅝	60	Do pf.	98	98	98
25	Pub Service	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi Ry 1st 5s	81	81	81
3,000	Wilson 1st 6s	98½	98½	98½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Buff & S t c	72	71	71	385	Pennsylvania	45⅝	45⅛	45⅝
3	Do pf.	53	53	53	10	Penn Salt	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
75	Brill	21	21	21	1,037	Phil Elec.	25⅛	25	25
948	Gen Asp't	41	39⅞	41	33	Phil Trac.	71	71	71
620	Do pf.	77	77	77	1,750	Phil R T.	27	26⅝	27
1,310	Lake Sup'r	18⅝	18	18⅝	200	Reading	83½	83⅛	83½
255	Lehigh Nav.	73	71½	72½	100	Ton Belm't.	2½	2½	2½
10	Lehigh Val.	54¼	54¼	54¼	210	Ton Mining	3	3	3
10	Minehill	50	50	50	3,230	Union Trac.	39	39	39

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Elec & P 4s ctfs	71	71	71	$22,000	Phil E 1st 5s	95	94⅝	95
4,000	L V 6s con.	102¼	102¼	102¼	2,000	Rdg gen 4s.	86¼	86	86¼

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17¼	18	17⅛	Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	60	64	63
Atlantic Refining	1040	1060	1040	Prairie Oil & Gas	640	650	645
Borne-Scrymser	460	485	460	Prairie Pipe Line	273	277	273
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	96	94	Solar Refining	360	380	360
Chesebrough Mfg.	300	320	300	Southern Pipe L.	175	180	178
Continental Oil	500	515	500	South Penn Oil	298	303	295
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37	S W Penn	100	104	100
Cumberland P L.	175	185	175	Stand Oil of Cal.	263	270	268
Eureka Pipe Line	185	195	185	Stand Oil of Ind.	740	750	750
Galena Signal Oil	87	92	87	Stand Oil of Kan.	525	550	525
Do pf, new	103	106	103	Stand Oil of Ky.	345	355	340
Do pf, old	115	130	115	Stand Oil of Neb.	470	490	470
Illinois Pipe Line	164	168	160	Stand Oil of N J.	688	693	690
Indiana Pipe Line	100	104	100	Stand Oil of N Y.	317	320	318
Int Pet Co, Ltd.	19⅝	20¼	17	Stand Oil of Ohio	460	480	465
National Transit	16	17	16	Swan & Finch	100	105	100
N Y Transit	190	200	190	Union Tank	106	108	105
Northern P L.	105	110	105	Vacuum Oil	388	408	400
Ohio Oil	328	333	330	Washington Oil	33	37	33

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Buying orders in heavy volume made for substantial advances in values in an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Closing prices, as a rule, were fractionally below the high levels of the session, due to some profit taking in the final half hour, but net gains from one to more than two points were registered. The demand included both the rails and industrials. Petroleum issues, which led the list in the morning session, gave way in the afternoon to the steels and kindred stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Allis-Chalm.	32¾	32¼	32¼	20	Kennecott C.	33⅝	33¼	33⅝
160	Am Beet Sug	68	62¼	66½	40	Leh Val.	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
490	Am Can	48⅞	48⅛	48⅛	6,810	Mex Pet	191½	187⅞	190⅝
170	Am Car & F	94	92	94	20	Miami Cop.	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
50	Am Cot Oil.	41¼	41¼	41¼	45	Midvale S.	44⅞	44	44⅞
20	Am Ice	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	1,270	Mo Pacific	27	24⅝	26⅞
50	Am Linseed	47⅞	47	47⅞	30	Nat En & S.	49⅛	48	49½
40	Am Loco	62⅞	61⅞	62⅞	10	Nev Con	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
1,035	Am Sm & R.	78¾	76¾	78	100	N Y Cent.	75⅝	74⅜	75
340	Am Sum Tob	98⅞	97⅞	98½	140	NY, NH & H	32⅝	32	32⅝
120	Am T & T.	100⅝	99⅞	100⅛	155	Nor Pacific	93⅝	92⅝	93¼
10	Am Zinc	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	830	Ohio Cities G	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
1,540	Anacon Cop.	61⅝	60⅛	60⅞	20	Pacific Mail	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
20	A T & S F.	94	94	94	860	PanAmP&T.	74⅜	72⅝	73⅜
20	A G & W I.	107	106⅝	106⅝	30	Pennsylvania	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
2,580	Bald Loco.	77½	74¾	77½	30	Pierce-Arrow	43⅛	42½	43⅛
70	Balt & Ohio	50	49⅝	50	20	Peo Gas	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
545	Beth Steel B	63⅝	61⅛	63	915	Pierce Oil	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝
1,685	B'klyn R T.	23⅜	20⅝	22⅞	30	Pitts Coal	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
10	Butte & Sup.	20	20	20	20	P W Va.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
200	Butte C & Z.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	150	Ry Steel Spg	77	75⅝	77
10	Cal Pet pf.	67	67	67	20	Ray Cop	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛
80	Cal Pet.	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	860	Reading	84⅛	82⅛	83⅝
130	Cent Leather	60⅝	60	60⅝	20	Rep I & S.	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
50	Ches & Ohio	57⅝	57	57¼	1,485	Sinclair Oil	36⅝	34⅝	36
510	C, M & St P	40⅛	39⅞	40⅛	1,910	So Pac	104	102⅛	103⅝
80	C, R I & P.	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	80	So Railway	30⅛	29⅝	30
20	Chile Cop.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	560	Studebaker	52	52	52
90	Columbia G.	42⅞	42½	42⅞	60	Texas Co.	190¼	190¼	190¼
80	Col Fuel & I.	38½	38⅛	38½	850	Tex & Pac.	35⅝	32⅝	35
70	Consol Gas.	96½	95⅝	95⅝	260	Tob Prod.	76	74⅛	75⅝
510	Corn Prod.	50½	48⅛	50½	250	Un Pacific	130¼	129	129⅝
550	Cruc Steel	60⅝	58⅛	59⅝	20	Un Cig S.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
150	Cuba Cane S	30⅝	29⅝	30½	250	U S Ind Alc.	104¼	103⅛	104
110	Dist Sec	62¼	61⅛	62⅛	310	U S Rubber	79	77⅝	79
210	Erie	17½	17	17¼	17,735	U S Steel	96⅝	95⅛	96¼
80	Erie 1st pf.	28	27⅞	28	20	Utah Cop.	74⅝	73⅝	74⅝
70	Gas, W & W	30¼	30⅛	30⅛	20	Va Car Ch.	53⅝	53⅛	53⅛
90	Gen Motors	131	129½	130½	170	West Elec.	42	41⅞	42
100	Gt Nor Ore.	32½	32	32½	60	Willys-O	26⅛	26	26⅛
70	Insp Cop	46⅞	46¼	46⅞		*LIBERTY BONDS.			
1,110	Int M M pf.	114	111⅝	113⅞	$2,800	Lib 3½s	99.90	99.70	99.72
10	Int Nickel	32¼	32¼	32¼	1,850	1st 4¼s	96.76	96.72	96.76
10	Int Paper	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	4,700	2d 4¼s	95.82	95.52	95.82
60	InterboroCon	5½	5½	5½	7,850	3d 4¼s	97.58	97.38	97.56
60	Int Con pf.	18⅝	18½	18⅝	4,150	4th 4¼s	96.50	96.16	96.20
10	Kan City So.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛		*Prices include interest.			

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Aetna Expl.	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	800	‡Nat C & I.	50	47	49
1,000	Brit-Am Tob coupon	25	24½	24½	200	N A P & P.	2½	2½	2⅝
600	Chev Motor	154	150	150	1,500	Perfec T R.	⅝	⅝	1/16
245	‡Colum Wool	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	2,000	‡Smith M T.	1/16	1/16	1/16
2,600	‡Dicto Prod.	8½	8¼	8⅝	4,000	Submar Bt, v t ctfs.	15⅛	12	13¼
1,000	‡Gen Asph.	40⅝	39½	40½	1,600	‡Un Motors	35	34½	34½
1,300	‡Gen Mot deb, w i.	79	78	79	625	‡U S L & H.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
485	‡Gillette S R.	114	112	113	3,750	Un Prof Sh.	½	7/16	½
300	Hupp Mot C	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	9,000	U S St'ship.	5	4⅝	5
4,250	Inter Rub.	14½	10½	14¼	3,500	Wayne Coal.	4½	4⅜	4½
7,550	Key T & R.	45⅛	44	44¼	1,000	‡Wright-Mar Aircraft	4	3⅝	4
3,000	Marc of Am	4½	4	4½					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Penn-Mex O.	64	62	62½	50	‡S O (N J)	700	685	688
100	‡S Penn Oil	305	298	302	250	‡S O (N Y)	323	316	313
190	‡S O (Cal)	271	258	266					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	‡Atl Pet	3	2⅝	3	2,000	‡MidwestRef.	130	125	129
500	‡BarnettO&G	⅛	⅛	⅛	4,000	†‡N W Oil	53	51	52
15,000	†‡Bos-WyoO.	23	20	22	15,000	Okla P & R.	10½	10⅛	10⅛
1,200	‡Cos & Co.	7⅛	6⅞	7	200	Okm P & R.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
35	‡Crystal Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	5,500	†‡Queen Oil	20	16	18
600	‡Elk B Pet.	6	6	6	5,000	‡Doyal D, n.	74½	72⅝	72⅝
17,000	†‡Esm Oil	6	5½	6	1,500	‡Sap O & R.	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
2,500	‡Fed Oil	2¼	2⅛	2¼	200	Savoy Oil	6½	6½	6½
3,500	‡Glenrock O.	4⅛	4	4⅛	6,200	Sec P & R.	½	⅜	½
2,500	Houston Oil	82½	78	81	600	Seq O & R.	7/16	½	7/16
7,000	‡Int Pet	20¼	17⅝	20⅛	4,000	‡Sinclair G C	23⅝	23	23½
35,000	‡Isl O & T.	7⅝	6½	7⅝	100	†S W Oil	40	40	40
6,400	†‡Kenova Oil	16	14	15	1,400	‡Stanton Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,300	‡Merritt Oil	24¼	23½	24¼	700	†‡Tex O & R	20	20	20
16,000	Met Pet	2⅝	2½	2⅝	800	‡Vic O, n s.	2½	2⅜	2½
20,000	†‡Midwest O.	120	115	116					
2,000	‡ Do pf.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,500	†Al-Brit Col Metals	50	50	50	1,500	†Jumbo Ext.	14	13	14
200	†‡Am Mines	91	91	91	1,000	†‡Kewanas	8	8	8
2,000	†‡Atlanta	5½	5½	5½	1,400	†‡Lib Silver, (a pros.)	54	52	53
6,200	Big L Cop.	1/16	⅜	1/16	125000	†Lone Star	9½	8	8½
1,500	†Bos & Mon	53	52	52	1,000	†‡Mother L.	34	34	34
1,200	Butte-N Y.	½	⅜	½	2,200	†Nixon Nev.	42	40	42
5,700	†‡Caledonia	29	27	28	1,800	‡Onon Mines	3⅝	3½	3½
4,000	‡Cal & Jer.	½	7/16	½	200	‡Ray H M.	3⅛	3	3⅛
1,200	Canada Cop.	2	1 15/16	2	4,300	†Roch Mines	27	25	26
2,500	†‡Candel Sil	52	52	53	2,000	†‡Silver P'k.	6¼	6⅛	6½
2,060	†Cashboy	8	8	8	200	Ton Ext.	2	2	2
600	‡Cer S M & M	1¼	1¼	1¼	1,200	Un Eastern.	4 7/16	4⅜	4⅜
8,000	Con Ariz Sm	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	3,500	†‡W M & M.	26	25	26
4,800	Cop Con M.	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	1,300	†W G Quartz	91	89	91
2,200	Cress Con G	5	4⅞	4⅞	5,500	†‡W U Ext. (a pros)	17	15	17
600	‡Eureka C M	1½	1½	1½	1,000	†W C Min'g.	11	11	11
100	First Nat C	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	500	‡White K C pf	1½	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	Hecla Min.	4⅝	4⅜	4 13/16					
2,500	†‡Jim Butler	36	35	35					

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	‡Am T 7s, 1921	102¼	102¼	102¼	$40,000	‡Kan C R T 6s, '23, w i.	100⅝	99⅝	100⅝
7,000	‡Do, 1922	102½	102⅝	102⅝	20,000	‡Lig & M'r 6s, 1921	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10,000	‡Do, 1923	103	102⅝	103	5,000	‡P R R gen m 5s, w i.	98⅝	98⅝	98½
160,000	‡Anac'a 6s, w i.	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	1,000	‡Russ Gov't 5½s	50	50	50
30,000	‡Beth S 7%, 1923	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2,000	‡Do 6½s	52	52	52
15,000	‡Can G 5s.	99¼	99¼	99¼	50,000	‡St P U D't 5½s, w i.	99¼	99	99¼
50,000	‡C & N W g m 5s, w i.	100⅝	100½	100⅝	155,000	‡Wil & Co cv 6%, w i	94¼	93⅝	94¼
10,000	‡Fed F'm L 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝					
25,000	‡Int R T 7s.	91	90	91					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Thursday:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.	Thursday Ask.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.	Thursday Ask.
AmWritPaper	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	Wright-M pf.	60	64	60	64
Brit-Am Tob, reg	22¼	24	22¼	24	OIL STOCKS.				
Butter Judson	15	20	15	20	Allen Oil	½	⅝	½	⅝
Carbon Steel	85	100	90	110	Cos & Co pf.	3⅝	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛
Charcoal Iron	7	7½	7	7½	Crown Oil	14	16	14	16
Do pf	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	Globe Oil	⅝	1	⅝	1
Curtiss Aero.	11¼	12	11½	12	Royal Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
CurtissAeropf	45	55	45	55	Un W Oil, n.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22	Wayl'd O & G	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Em'son Phono	2	2½	2	2½	MINING STOCKS.				
Free Texas	34	35½	34	35½	Ariz-Bing	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
Gen Asph pf.	55	65	55	65	Austin Ama'n	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½	Bradshaw	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Gen Mot rights	1⅜	2	1⅜	2	Booth	13	15	14	17
Kirby Lumber	16	18	16	18	Butte-Detroit	3	8	3	8
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88	Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
Lima Loco.	30	40	30	40	Con Homes'd.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Lukens Steel	46	50	46	50	Crystal Cop.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Man Transit	⅛	⅜	½	⅜	Darwin Lead	3	8	3	8
N Y Shipbldg	35	40	35	40	DenbighMines	½	⅝	½	⅝
N Y Transp.	14⅛	17	14⅛	17	Dundee-A	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Peerless T&M.	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	El Salvador	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Penn C & C.	22	24	22	24	Fortuna	35	40	35	40
Pa Seab Steel	40	40⅛	40	40⅛	Goldf'd Con.	22	25	22	25
PennSeaboard Steel rts.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜	Great Bend	4	5	4	5
P'lsen Wirel's	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛	Howe Sound	3⅝	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛
Relc Equip.	10⅜	11⅛	10⅜	11⅛	Kerr Lake	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38	La Rose	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
Steel Alloys	7½	8½	7½	8½	Magma Cop.	25	27	25	26
St Jos Lead	11½	12½	11½	12½	Mason Valley	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
StL, R M & P	40	..	40	..	Nipissing	9	9⅜	9	9⅜
Std Motors	7½	8½	7½	8½	Seneca Cop.	15¼	16	15½	16
Strom Carb.	34	36	34	36	Silver Canon	55	60	55	60
Thlogen	4	4½	4	4½	Stewart	15	17	15	17
U S Lt & Ht	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	W E Cons.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
					Wilbert Min.	4	5	4	5

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
Am Cigar	104	110	104	P R-Am Tobacco	134	140	134
Do pf	84	88	84	R J Reynolds, A	365	390	365
Conley Foil	190	205	190	Do, B	265	285	265
J S Young	125	145	125	Do pf	105	107	105
Do pf	98	105	98	Weyman-Bruton	175	200	175
MacA & Forbes	185	195	185	Do pf	105	110	105

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
Am Brass	209	214	209	Du Pont debs	90	92	90
Atlas Powder	148	153	148	Hercules	197	204	197
Do pf	90	101	99	Do pf	95	100	96
Babcock & Wilcox	110	111	110	Niles-Bem't-Pond	100	110	100
Bliss	250	350	250	Do pf	95	100	95
Do pf	60	70	60	Scovill Mfg	345	375	345
Colt's Arms	38	42	38	Standard Screw	240	275	240
Du Pont	248	255	248				

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	1.44	1.40⅝	1.43½	1.41½	1.27¼
February	1.39	1.35½	1.38⅝	..	..
March	1.38	1.34⅝	1.37½	1.35¼	..
May	1.37⅞	1.34⅝	1.37⅝	1.35½	1.25⅝
July	1.36⅝	1.34	1.36⅝	..	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	70	67⅞	70	68⅝	..
February	70⅝	69	70⅝	..	..
March	71	69⅝	71	69⅝	78⅝
May	71⅝	69⅝	71⅝	69⅝	77⅝

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 80½c; No. 2 white, 80½c; No. 3 white, 79½@80c; No. 4 white, 78½@79c; ordinary clipped, 79@80c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard— May	24.10	23.85	24.02	24.00	24.10
Ribs— January	26.05	25.97	26.05	25.87	23.37
May	24.05	23.80	24.00	23.87	23.07
Pork— May	43.60	43.40	43.50	43.32	44.80

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	15.50	15.45	15.45	16.05
July	15.45	15.45	15.45	16.00
September	15.60	15.50	15.50	15.80
December	15.35	15.00	15.00	15.00

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	1.62¼	1.62¼	1.62¼

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,758 packages. Short supplies owing to the freight handlers' strike, and prices ½c higher and firm for nearly all grades of creamery. The market is particularly strong on the fine and fancy grades. Renovated steady. Ladles and packing stock steady to firm. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 70@70½c; extras, 92 score, 69½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 64½@68½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 60@63½c; lower grades, 54@59c; unsalted, higher than extras, 72@72½c; extras, 71@71½c; firsts, 66@70c; seconds, 61@65c; State dairy tubs, finest, 67½@68½c; good to prime, 64@67c; common to fair, 53@63c; renovated, extras, 53@54c; firsts, 50@52c; lower grades, 43@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 47@48c; ladles, current make, firsts, 44@45c; seconds, 43c; lower grades, 41@42½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 42½@43c; No. 2, 41½@42c; lower grades, 38@40½c.

EGGS.—11,185 cases. Receipts are fairly liberal, but deliveries of freight receipts are interfered with by the strike of freight handlers, and fresh supplies are confined pretty closely to moderate express deliveries. Part of the stock on hand is held off the market under shippers' limits, and the demand is greater than can be readily supplied, prices showing a sharp advance. The tone at the moment is strong, with hardly enough stock offering to supply urgent needs, but the future is uncertain. Cold weather in producing sections has a strengthening effect upon the market, but the supply here if all were available is more than sufficient for immediate and near future needs, and the tone would be sensitive to a reversal of weather conditions prevailing in producing sections. Storage eggs of desirable quality and moderate cost are wanted beyond the supply available at Food Administration limitations as to profit. Nearby white eggs are in fairly liberal supply and freely offered, with no improvement and very little of the stock good enough to exceed secondary ranges of quotations. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 70c; extra firsts, 68@69c; firsts, 66@67c; seconds and poorer, 62@65c; dirties, No. 1, 57@58c; No. 2 and poorer, 52@56c; checks, good to choice, dry, 48@50c; undergrades, 42@47c; refrigerator, 42@55c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 82@85c; ordinary to prime, 70@80c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 70@82c; pullet whites, 68@72c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 85c; lower grades, 75@80c; pullets, 65@70c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 66@78c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, ..@74c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 66@70c.

DIVIDENDS.

MARLIN-ROCKWELL CORPORATION.

To the Holders of Voting Trust Certificates of Marlin-Rockwell Corporation:

Notice is hereby given that the monthly dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share will be paid on the Voting Trust Certificates of the Marlin-Rockwell Corporation on January 11th, 1919, to holders of record at 3 P. M., January 4th, 1919.

VOTING TRUSTEES, MARLIN-ROCKWELL CORPORATION.
ALBERT NEWCOMBE, Secretary.

December 23d, 1918.

SUPERIOR STEEL CORPORATION

At the regular meeting of the Directors of the Superior Steel Corporation, a quarterly dividend of 1½% was declared on the Common Stock. The dividend is payable February 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record January 15th, 1919.

C. H. FORSTER, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.
No. 111 Fifth Avenue.

New York, January 2, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of registered four per cent. (4%) gold bonds of The American Tobacco Company will close at 3 P. M. January 15, 1919, for the payment of interest due February 1, 1919, and reopen at 10 A. M. on February 3, 1919.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.

New York, December 26, 1918.

The usual Dividend of Five (5) per cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable January 20, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 6, 1919.

P. J. FLYNN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AMERICAN BEET SUGAR COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 79.

A Regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 79) of One and 50-100 Dollars ($1.50) per share on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 1st, 1919, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919. Cheques will be mailed.

C. C. DUPRAT, Treasurer.

INSPIRATION CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.

The Directors have declared a dividend of $2.00 per share, payable Monday, January 27, 1919, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., Friday, January 10, 1919.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

New York, N. Y., December 26, 1918.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.,
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, December 11, 1918.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable January 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1918. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY
Preferred Stock Dividend

A semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable February 1st, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business January 15th, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definitive stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be prepared, on and after February 1st, 1919, to distribute the dividend of 3% to holders of Preferred Stock issued in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.
For Voting Trustees.

New York, December 19, 1918.

AMERICAN BEET SUGAR COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ON COMMON STOCK.

New York, January 3rd, 1919.

The Board of Directors of the American Beet Sugar Company has this date declared a dividend of Eight Dollars ($8.00) per share on the Common Stock of the Company, payable in four installments, as follows:

FIRST INSTALLMENT:
$2.00 per share, payable on April 30th, 1919, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on April 12th, 1919;

SECOND INSTALLMENT:
$2.00 per share, payable on July 31st, 1919, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on July 12th, 1919;

THIRD INSTALLMENT:
$2.00 per share, payable on October 31st, 1919, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on October 11th, 1919;

FOURTH INSTALLMENT:
$2.00 per share, payable on January 31st, 1920, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on January 10th, 1920.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. C. DUPRAT, Treasurer.

THE CRESSON CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & SMELTING CO.
Distribution No. 75.

Amount, $122,000.00. Total amount to date, $7,271,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered paid from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Smelting Co., payable January 10th to stockholders of record December 31st, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ADOLPH ZANG, Secretary.

Electrical Utilities Corporation.
71 Broadway, New York.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 35.

The quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the ELECTRICAL UTILITIES CORPORATION for the quarter ending December 31, 1918, has been declared, payable January 15, 1919, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business January 6, 1919.

A. E. SMITH, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

International Paper Company.
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5%
SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor to Colonial Trust Company, as Trustee under International Paper Company Mortgage dated January 3, 1905, hereby invites offers to the Sinking Fund for the sale of bonds issued under said mortgage to exhaust the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Two Hundred and Ten Dollars and Eighty-eight cents ($168,210.88). Bonds offered at the lowest prices will be given preference.

Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon, on February 3, 1919, and should be endorsed "Offers for Sale of Bonds to the International Paper Company Sinking Fund."

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

Dated, New York, January 4, 1919.

NOTICE.

Certificate of Membership No. 2386, issued by the New York Produce Exchange, November 5, 1908, to Jesse Fuller having been lost or mislaid, application has been made to the Board of Managers for a new certificate. All persons interested are hereby notified to show cause within the next six weeks why such new certificate should not be issued.

New York, Dec. 20, 1918.

L. B. HOWE, Secretary.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.

Dated December 31, 1918.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated December 16, 1918.

CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, December 7, 1918.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its Banking House, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1919, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

At Forty-first Street

New York

London Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator Guardian

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

Our analyses of the following companies are available for distribution to those interested:

American Can Company

Railway Steel Spring Company

American Car & Foundry Company

COGGESHALL & HICKS

Members New York Stock Exchange

128 Broadway 203 West 79th St.

NEW YORK

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Palmer Lime & Cement Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 103 Park Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 13th day of January, 1919, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Dated: New York City, December 28th, 1918.

M. BIGELOW, Secretary.

Garfield National Bank

New York, December 31, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the said meeting will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 14, 1919, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 12, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 14, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL,
Vice President.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 30th, 1918.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 & 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1919. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M. and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 11th to January 15th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

United States Trust Company of New York.

45 Wall Street, Dec. 20, 1918.

An election for trustees to supply the places of those whose term of office expires, and for inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of this Company on the seventh day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Sec'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the North Beach Land and Improvement Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, at 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, January 16, 1919.

W. V. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF HORMANN, SCHUTTE & CO. will be held on Thursday, January 30th, 1919, at 10 A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 1100 Broadway, N. Y. City, for the election of three directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

A. HORMANN, Secretary.

Dated New York, January 3rd, 1919.

NOTICE.

Globe Rubber Tire Manufacturing Co.

Annual Stockholders' Meeting and election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,851 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, February 4th, 1919, at eleven o'clock A. M.

F. H. CRAIG, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the OLMSTED-FLINT COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the election of Directors for the OLMSTED-FLINT COMPANY, not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws, a meeting of the stockholders of the said corporation, for the purpose of electing Directors thereof, will be held at the statutory office of said corporation, Room No. 801, No. 90 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York, January 2, 1919.

FRANK M. SCHIFFMACHER,
President and Director.
GEORGE H. SCHIFFMACHER,
Director.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

New York, December 14, 1918.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 14th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 11th, 1919, until 10 o'clock A. M. January 15, 1919.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

New York, December 20th, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of HENRY J. SCHNITZER STATE BANK will be held at the office of the bank, at 141 Washington Street, Borough of Manhattan, on the 14th day of January, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year; inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, to amend the by-laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

ALEXANDER SILUN, Cashier.

AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
56 Beaver Street, New York.

January 2, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Merchant Marine Insurance Company for election of Directors and Inspectors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 56 Beaver Street, City of New York, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 15th day of January, 1919.

R. H. LEE MARTIN, Secretary.

PYRAMID GRATE BAR CO., INC.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pyramid Grate Bar Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 East 42nd St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of Jan., 1919, at 12 M., to elect directors for the ensuing year and to transact any other business properly brought before said meeting.

PYRAMID GRATE BAR CO., INC.
By O. S. IRONMONGER.

Dated New York City, Dec. 27th, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of H. C. F. Koch & Co., Inc., will be held at the offices of the company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ORPHANS HOME AND ASYLUM IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK will be held at the Home, 135th Street and Convent Avenue, on Monday, January 13th, 1919, at 11 A. M.

SEES INEQUALITIES IN INCOME TAX BILL

Head of Corporation Says Measure, if Passed, Would Work Hardship in Many Cases.

RESTRAINS TAX DODGERS

Collector Points Out Some of Proposed Law's Drastic Provisions Against Evaders.

There is a provision of the pending Revenue bill, Section 301, which provides: "That in lieu of the tax imposed by Title II. of the Revenue act of 1917, but in addition to the other taxes imposed by this act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for the taxable year 1918 upon the net income of every corporation a tax equal to the sum of the following:

"First bracket: Thirty per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the excess profits credit (determined under Section 312) and not in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital.

"Second bracket: Sixty per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital.

"Third bracket: The sum, if any, by which any of the 80 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the war profits credit (determined under Section 311) exceeds the amount of the tax computed under the first and second brackets.

"(b) For the taxable year 1919 and in each taxable year thereafter there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the net income of every corporation a tax equal to the sum of the following:

"First bracket: Twenty per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the excess profits credit (determined under Section 312) and not in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital.

"Second bracket: Forty per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital.

"(c) In any case where the full amount of the excess profits credit is not allowed under the first bracket of subdivision (a) or (b) by reason of the fact that such credit is in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital, the part not so allowed shall be deducted from the amount in the second bracket.

"(d) For the purpose of the act approved March 21, 1918, entitled 'An Act to provide for the transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners and for other purposes,' the tax imposed by this title shall be treated as levied by an act in the amendment of Title II. of the Revenue act of 1917."

Protects Small Corporations.

It was learned yesterday that this provision, if enacted into law, would work great hardship to what might be called middle-class corporations, operating with a capital of from $200,000 to $1,000,000. The head of one of these corporations said:

"I will give you some facts and a few figures which, I think, will enlighten and, possibly, amaze the heads of corporations of the general character of mine all over the country. But I do not wish my name used for two reasons: First, I do not desire, personally, to appear in print. So far as I know, my name has never appeared in a newspaper, and I have lived to reasonably mature age. And I will not attempt to advertise my business by discussing, by name, a mischievous provision of the pending Revenue bill. The other reason is that I shall probably be called before the conference committee, to which the bill has been referred, and I do not intend to have the position of myself and those I represent prejudiced by any previous comment I may have made against the legislative acts of men before whom I shall appear. My information is that the Senate members of the conference committee keenly resent adverse criticism of their work on this bill. I do not care to incur their ill-will in advance of any appearance I may make before them.

"But here are some facts: In an effort to be fair to individuals, partnerships and very large corporations, the bill strikes at the very heart of the great middle class of merchants and manufacturers operating as corporations. Because the wording of Section 301 is involved and complex, few have discovered its real meaning, yet its effect will be:

"(1) To exempt individuals and partnerships from both war and excess profits taxes.

"(2) It protects small corporations whose earnings do not exceed $23,000, the tax on same being a maximum of 30 per cent.

"(3) Large corporations, whose capital is largely made up of 'water,' good-will, trademarks, and other untangible assets, are well content and amply protected by a return of 10 per cent. on a capital which in most instances was not actually paid in.

"Medium corporations, however, particularly those which had no prewar profits, or who started in business shortly before or since 1911 and had no opportunity to develop prewar profits, are at a great disadvantage. The protection granted corporations which have been longer in business and developed substantial prewar profits is entirely denied them.

Calls Measure Faulty.

"Almost invariably the capital of medium-sized corporations represents cash actually paid in, often from the savings of small stockholders, who depend upon the dividends for life's necessities. After these corporations pay reasonable dividends, even as low as 6 per cent., the remaining reserve is far too small to withstand the strain of the deflation of assets which is now taking place; consequently the unequal tax now proposed will hit hardest and strain to the breaking point those corporations that are least able to stand it.

"Take, for example, the instance of a corporation with no pre-war earnings, that earned this year $70,000 on a capital of $200,000. The exemption would be $23,000, leaving $47,000 taxable at 80 per cent., a total of $37,600, to which $3,888 normal tax must be added, making a total tax of $41,488. This leaves $28,512 for the stockholders. If this corporation has merchandise on hand and future contracts to the value of $200,000, which, due to prevailing conditions, have declined 30 per cent., their subsequent loss will be $60,000, whereas all they retain from their earnings of this year will be $28,512. Let us assume that the stockholders of this corporation get 7 per cent. on their investment, the surplus for the year would be $14,512.

"While the bill permits subsequent deductions of the tax paid on the difference between inventory and eventual selling price, it lacks essential protection. Even though this rebate is made, it does not take into consideration the heavy items of overhead, selling, and enumerable other business expenses, or the fact that the loss may greatly exceed the amount of the tax paid. On this unbalanced plan nine corporations in ten face great loss, possible ruin, even though they realize cost on their merchandise.

"In the example given, brackets 1 and 2 have been disregarded, because under bracket 3 every corporation with prewar earnings of 10 per cent. and less will have to pay on that basis, whereas a corporation that had large prewar earnings will pay much less under brackets 1 and 2. This is most intolerable and unjust, and is without doubt the most unscientific and faulty basis of taxation that has even been conceived.

"Several simple remedies, which shift no burden to other shoulders, and contain provisions to which no fair-minded legislator can object, have been suggested. One is that under Bracket 3 the tax be not over 30 per cent. of the first 25 per cent. earned on the capital, and that the 80 per cent. tax be applicable to earnings in excess of that amount.

"The other suggestion is that instead of allowing prewar profits and 10 per cent. on additional capital, a flat 15 per cent. exemption without regard to prewar profits be allowed to all corporations, and that the 80 per cent. tax apply to earnings in excess. This method would probably yield as much as the proposed Senate rate, but will give some protection to medium-sized corporations that had no prewar earnings."

To Cure Tax Dodgers.

Mark Eisner, Internal Revenue Collector for the Third or Upper Manhattan District, said yesterday that if the new revenue bill becomes a law the Government would have remedies against would-be tax dodgers which have hitherto been unheard of in the field of taxation.

The Collector said that the high rates of the present bill may give some people the idea that they might just as well leave the country without paying their taxes, and return a few years later, when "everything shall have blown over." Others who may have been associated as members of corporations for the purpose of reaping large war profits may, the Collector said, seek to dissolve their corporations, distribute the profits, and leave nothing for the tax collector.

"The tax dodger and the 'war bride' may well be surprised at some of the powers the new bill confers upon the Treasury Department," Collector Eisner said. "For example, if a speculator in Wall Street should in April make a sudden 'killing' in the market and decide in May to go to Europe and remain there for several years, thinking that he did not have to make a return until the following March anyway, he will learn that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will have the power to declare his taxable year ended in April, instead of Dec. 31, and the dodger will be compelled to make a return and pay the tax forthwith. In any court proceeding, the dodger will learn that the Commissioner's finding as to his design to abscond without paying the tax, will be presumptive evidence of his intention to abscond and all the explaining will be up to the dodger.

"But if this unwilling taxpayer should, after being ordered to pay the tax as just described, decide that he can beat the department to it and quietly take the next boat, he may learn that the Government has obtained from a District Court a writ of ne exeat republica, which is another way of saying 'he must not leave the republic,' and he may be taken under that writ from the boat before it sails, and lodged in the Tombs until he puts up a bail bond to stay within the jurisdiction of the court.

"It is interesting to note that, while the writ of ne exeat is not allowed to issue from a United States court in any State where the law prohibits imprisonment for debt, this inhibition does not apply to a suit wherein the United States is a party."

Power to Appoint Receivers.

Turning to provisions of the new revenue bill designed to lay a heavy hand on corporations attempting to circumvent the tax features of the law, Collector Eisner pointed out that if a "war bride" corporation sought to dissolve and divide its profits before the ordinary process of tax collecting could reach it, the concern would learn that the Government could, under the pending bill, obtain an injunction for the purpose of restraining the corporation and its officers or directors from making any disposition of its assets which will prejudice the rights of the Government in the collection of its tax.

"Power is even granted to appoint receivers in tax proceedings," the Collector continued, "so that next year we may find concerns being run by receivers appointed by the Court in order that sufficient income may be derived from the operation under the receiver to pay the taxes due."

In this connection it was said the Government would be clothed with authority, if the bill became law, to place a tax receiver in the offices of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, now in charge of a receiver appointed by the Federal court under the Bankruptcy act.

Mr. Eisner went on to say that any taxpayer who thinks he can remove his earnings to Canada or Mexico in order to escape the payment of the tax may find himself blocked by an injunction, disobedience of which would be contempt of court and imprisonment. In addition, such taxpayer might have to submit to having his affairs managed by a receiver.

BERGER MAKES ADMISSIONS

Socialist Leader on Trial for Sedition Gives His Views on War.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan 3.—While German Socialists were voting solidly for the financing of the war against the United States and the Allies, American Socialists were not only vigorously opposing the Liberty bond issues here and urging their repudiation, but attempting to call general strikes of workers and doing everything possible to keep the country from fighting, Victor L. Berger, Socialist Congressman-elect, on trial for sedition and disloyalty, admitted on the witness chair in Federal Judge Landis's court today.

"Isn't it a fact that German Socialists supported every imperial loan?" questioned Assistant United States District Attorney Fleming.

"They did," Berger admitted, "but I'm not responsible."

The fact that Ernest Underman, a former German naval officer, who had been working on The Appeal to Reason, the Girard, Kas., paper, had been "imported" to Milwaukee by Berger to "handle the war news" on his paper, The Milwaukee Leader, was admitted by him under the cross-fire. He "didn't know how long Underman had been out of the enemy's naval service."

He repeated his justification of the torpedoing of the Lusitania, and strenuously denied knowing Koening, the Hamburg-American Line secret service head, convicted at New York for inducing Gustav Stahl to testify falsely that the liner had been armed when she was sunk. He denied knowing Count von Bernstorff, saying he had only seen him once when he sat down at a dinner with him in Washington.

Regarding his insistent clamor for peace he said:

"We could have had peace at any time as favorable as we have now."

In answer to a question about President Wilson's attitude on the war, Berger said:

"The President has changed his position a number of times. He started out with a great idea that he was too proud to fight. He was against a big army because it was dangerous to democracy. Then he changed his position again and had a big army. He was elected on a slogan 'He kept us out of war' and four months later he broke off relations with Germany and declared war. It was impossible to stand by the President."

Berger's contention that the Conscription act had been enforced at Milwaukee without trouble and that his efforts against enlistments had not hindered recruiting were somewhat shattered when the prosecution brought out that there had been 1,004 deserters listed in that city.

"Well, we are not in sympathy with this war," Berger volunteered in attempting an explanation. "It was a capitalistic war."

END MEXICAN OIL TANGLE.

Settlement of Differences in Sight as Minister Sails.

A settlement of differences between the Association of Oil Producers in Mexico and the Carranza administration, it is believed, is near at hand. It was learned yesterday that Alberto J. Pani, former Secretary of Commerce and Industry in the Mexican Cabinet, just prior to his sailing for France as Mexican Minister to that country, had dispatched a note to Mexico City recommending that the subsoil rights of the oil producers be protected. He recommended that the land held prior to May 1, 1917, the date on which the new Constitution of Mexico was adopted, be not subject to denouncement. This means that the retroactive feature of the oil law now before the Mexican Congress may be dropped.

The memorandum was sent to Leon Salinas, Under Secretary of Commerce and Industry, who, until a definite appointment has been made, is the Acting Secretary. It was explained by an authority on Mexican affairs yesterday that the note which Mr. Pani sent to Mexico, and as to the contents of which he had full information, proposed to give to the existing oil producers the same freedom with their property as they enjoy in this country.

MILK SUPPLY IS CUT BY 1,000,000 QUARTS

None at All Delivered in Some Sections of City—More Shipments Promised Today.

APPEAL TO GOV. SMITH

Officials Ask Repeal of Laws Which Protect Dairymen's League Members.

With New York City's normal milk supply of 2,000,000 quarts a day cut in half yesterday, as a result of the milk strike, although the large distributers promised an increased quantity for today, District Attorney Swann, following a conference with Mayor Hylan and Health Commissioner Copeland yesterday afternoon, addressed a communication to Governor Smith asking for the immediate repeal of the acts which exempt the dairymen from liability under the conspiracy section of the Penal Law and the Donnelly Anti-Trust Law. Accompanying the letter went a summary of the result of the milk inquiry to date before Chief City Magistrate McAdoo.

Dr. Copeland announced that 934,944 quarts of milk were received in this city yesterday, which is 50 per cent. under the normal daily supply. In some sections no milk at all was delivered, while in virtually all other sections, the ration was cut at least in half. Officials of the New York Milk Conference Board are working day and night to obtain for New York an adequate supply from new sources and they said last night that they had been successful.

Shipments of milk, they said, are on the way from many points in surrounding States, as well as points in this State, which formerly did not ship milk to New York. I. Elkins Nathans, Secretary of the board, said a noticeable increase in the supply over yesterday will be available today. The infant feeding stations, diet kitchens and hospitals are promised 80 per cent. of their normal supply today, with further increase predicted for Sunday.

"Reports are coming in of increased shipments from country stations that have been practically closed since Wednesday, and there is evidence that there is developing among the farmers a recognition of the fact that the price offered them is a fair one," he continued. "It is a well-known fact that the price offered to the farmer for fresh milk in this market gives him a much larger return for his product than any other method open for its disposal, and it is believed that this knowledge will furnish a solution to the present difficulty in the next few days."

Refuse to Waive Immunity.

At the hearing before Chief Magistrate McAdoo, which has been in progress for several weeks, officials of the Dairymen's League announced that on advice of counsel they would refuse to waive immunity in connection with their testimony as witnesses. Bradley Fuller, former District Attorney of Oneida County, and now counsel for the league, said he had advised all officers of the league to refuse to sign waivers.

"We feel that Mr. Dooling's method of conducting the examination of witnesses has been one-sided and unfair," he said. "We have had no opportunity to present our side of the case. I have listened carefully to the testimony and to questions which the Assistant District Attorney has asked, and believe the investigation to be entirely one-sided."

Upon request of Mr. Dooling, the hearing was adjourned until this morning.

There appears to be no likelihood of the Dairymen's League and the Conference Board getting any nearer together on the price of milk. The Dairymen's League, which represents the producers, demands $4.01 a hundred pounds, while the Conference Board, which represents the distributors, declines to pay more than $3.60.

R. D. Cooper, President of the league, said he had been informed that 100 members of the New York Milk Conference Board, or their representatives, met and voted not to pay more than $3.60 a hundred pounds for milk, and that this action ought to receive the attention of the Attorney General. He intimated that it would be useless to try to bring the matter to the attention of the District Attorney's office, saying it was supporting the distributors.

The letter sent by District Attorney Swann to Governor Smith said:

Jan. 3, 1919.

Hon. Alfred E. Smith, Governor, Executive Chamber, Albany, N. Y.

My Dear Governor Smith: After a conference between Mayor Hylan, Health Commissioner Copeland, and the District Attorney, I inclose a memorandum stating briefly the result of the investigation to date into the milk situation in this city. Conditions call for immediate relief for the sufferers among the poor and are a menace to public health.

It is so manifestly unfair and un-American to have a privileged class in this State that it seems to me that the acts exempting the dairymen from liability under the conspiracy section of the penal law and the Anti-Trust act should be repealed without delay in order to grant relief that is necessary here in the great city as well as all other cities in the State.

Under the aegis of the protection of these acts, the dairymen and distributers, acting together, defy all spirit of fairness, and are exacting the last farthing from the people who must be supplied with milk.

I am perfectly willing that all the responsibility for the introduction of a repealing statute shall be placed upon my shoulders.

I am sending this memorandum in order that you may be familiar with its contents previous to the visit of the Mayor, the Health Commissioner, and the District Attorney on Monday. Yours very truly,

EDWARD SWANN,
District Attorney.

District Attorney's Memorandum.

The memorandum inclosed with the letter states "that there is a milk combination controlling the sources of supply and another combination controlling the facilities for distribution of milk, not only in this city but elsewhere throughout the State," and "that since 1916 the price of milk has been gradually increased until it reached the highest figure known in the history of the city."

The indictments returned in this county in 1917 against the controlling officers of the Dairymen's League, the change of venue to Oneida County, the failure to bring the cases to trial and the subsequent action of the Legislature in amending the Donnelly anti-trust law so as not to apply to the officers of the Dairymen's League, are gone into, as well as the amendments passed in 1918, "making it impossible to prosecute the officers of the Dairymen's League trust for conspiracy to commit acts injurious to trade and commerce."

It is further charged "that since the enactment of these laws in 1918 the greed and rapacity of the Dairymen's League trust and the producers and distributers have known no bounds. It has been further shown that there is an abundant supply of milk at this time, and that if the economic laws of supply and demand were not interfered with by some artificial means the price of milk to the consumer of this city would be considerably lower than it now is.

"It has been shown that a group of about six Directors of the Dairymen's League met in the City of New York within the last few days and, without having received a letter or communication of any sort from any one of the 60,000 dairymen who are members of that organization as to what their respective costs of production were, arbitrarily set and fixed a price of $4.01 per hundred pounds for 3 per cent. milk.

"The Dairymen's League has endeavored by telegrams, bulletins, and other methods to prevent the shipment of milk to the City of New York and other large industrial communities and to cut off the milk supply even of the soldiers in hospitals, infants, the sick, maimed, and aged without one moment's notice to Health Commissioners, hospital Superintendents, or otherwise.

"Their close and intimate connection with the State Department of Foods and Markets, the head of which has been during the whole of 1918 a Director of the League and prior to that time was one of its County Presidents, and who has been in telephonic communication with the officers of the league since the strike began, has been fully shown.

Calls Some Members "Lawless."

"It has also been shown that some of these lawless individuals will not hesitate to commit any crime, even the crime of arson, in order to check and reduce the supply of milk and to obtain money by unlawful means, and that these men are members of the milk distributers' trust in good standing. They have become one of the most pernicious and heartless of monopolies that oppress the people.

"The Warren formula, upon which their present claims for $4.01 per hundred pounds is based, has been repudiated by the Federal food authorities. As recently as Oct. 28 Herbert Hoover, the Food Administrator, in a telegram to President Cooper, of the Dairymen's League, declared, 'Your demands, which result in seventeen-cent milk, I consider are based upon an attempt to profiteer, and will react upon the dairymen.'"

The memorandum, which consisted of four typewritten pages containing twenty-four specific allegations, went into much of the evidence adduced at the hearings before Chief Magistrate McAdoo and closed with these statements:

"That for over a year, and while the public was quiescent, the Dairymen's League co-operated with the milk dealers and distributers in boosting prices, and that it was not until the District Attorney began his investigation that this illegal combination was broken up, and prices began to fall. It is a fair inference that if there had been no investigation the combination would still be in existence, and prices would still be in the ascendant.

"The Dairymen's League were asked whether they would accept $3.60 per hundred pounds for 3 per cent. milk if they were assured that upon their acceptance of this figure the dealers and distributers would make like reduction to the consumers. This met with an absolute refusal to even consider the proposition on the part of the officers of the league."

Newark, N. J., milk dealers at a conference with Mayor Gillen, charged that members of the Dairymen's League are destroying milk rather than sell it at a price lower than $4.01 a hundred pounds. The Mayor said he would ask Federal District Attorney Lynch to make an investigation.

PRODUCERS FACE BIG LOSS.

Tioga County League Members Refuse to Lose Their Milk.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Although the milk strike is on in full swing in the southern tier, the milk producers are far from happy. Oceans of milk will soon confront them and today the Tioga County members of the Dairymen's League announced they would not continue the strike until the league could provide for their product, and proceeded with their day's production to the creameries. This was the only place, however, where conditions were anything like normal.

At Norwich, where 120,000 quarts a day is shipped to New York, there was a falling off of 60 per cent. At Afton the 20,000 quarts was reduced to 80, while at Whitney Point the 10,000 pounds a day dropped to 5,000. The Greene plant with 70,000 quarts a day was practically closed and the Candor plant shut down.

Where possible the milk will be churned into butter, but the large proportion of the milk in the next few days will be a total loss to the producers unless the strike is settled.

SMITH WATCHING SITUATION.

Governor Expected to Name Investigating Commission on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Governor Smith is keeping a watchful eye on the milk situation in New York City, it became known tonight, but he will not act until he is sure of his ground. The Governor is expected to name on Monday next the commission which he recommended in his message to investigate the milk problem. The commission will also make its investigation along the line of a possible reduction in the price to the ultimate consumer.

Governor Smith said tonight he did not believe District Attorney Swann had the authority to commandeer the milk supply, but he was of the opinion that the Health Board did possess enough power to do this if there was a prospect that the shortage of milk would endanger the public health.

Guaranty Trust Company's Year.

Total resources of more than $775,498,581 are shown by the Guaranty Trust Company's financial statement as of Dec. 31, 1918, which has just been issued. Deposits on the same date totaled $583,786,091. Comparison of these figures with those of Dec. 31, 1917, discloses an increase in resources of $114,748,235, while total deposits increased in the year $49,504,116. In January, 1915, the company's total resources were approximately $269,000,000 and total deposits were a little more than $211,000,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Coggeshall & Hicks have published a booklet analyzing the American Can Company, the Railway Steel Spring Company, and the American Car and Foundry Company.

J. Kenneth Clark and Edward W. Hubbard have formed a brokerage firm under the title of Clark & Hubbard.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ah. Oil	5	5½	Houghton	30	60
B. S. Gas	7	9	Homa Oil	28	29
Boston Ariz.	..	1¼	Iron Blos.	45	55
Boston Ely	99	1⅛	Iron Cap.	15½	16¼
Boston Mon.	53	54	Jerome V.	45	50
Begole	..	50	La Rose	22	28
Black Hawk	25	50	Majestic	21	25
Bohemia	75	85	Mex. Metals	28	33
Butte Lond.	13	18	Moj. Tung.	5	6
Calaveras	1⅛	1¾	New Baltic	1	1¼
Champ., old	4	5	Nat. Z & L.	10	12
Chief Con.	3¾	3⅞	New Cornelia	16¼	16¾
Con. Ariz.	1⅛	1¼	Nixon Nev.	41	44
Con. Cop.	6⅛	6¾	Nev. Doug.	35	40
Cortez	12	20	Onego	20	45
Crown Res.	29	33	Onondaga	10	20
Crystal	20	21	Seven Metals	55	57
Denbigh	54	57	S. W. Miami, full paid	90	1¼
Earl-Eagle	..	2	U. V. Ext.	34	*85½
Eagle B. B.	2¼	2½	Vic. Mines	..	80
Fortuna	3	5	Yukon	..	80
Gold Lake	2	5			

*Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Julia	.05
Alta	.01	Mexican	.01
Andes	.04	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.01
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Challenge Con.	.02	Savage	.02
Confidence	.05	Sierra Nevada	.09
Con. Virginia	.06	Union Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.01	Mexican dollars	.77½
Jacket	.03		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.65	Booth	.18
Cash Boy	.07	Florence	.14
Gold Zone	.16	Goldfield Cons.	.24
Halifax	.14	Goldfield Merger	.06
Jim Butler	.85	Great Bend	.04
Macnamara	.31	Jumbo Extension	.18
Midway	.22	Kewanas	.07
Mizpah	.05	Lone Star	.08
Mon. Pittsburgh	.07	Silver Pick	.06
Montana	.14	Spearhead	.18
North Star	.06	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.07	Manhattan Cons.	.04
Tonopah Divide	1.95	Nevada Hills	.03
Tonopah Exten.	2.00	Packard	.32
West End	1.25	Rochester	.25
West Tonopah	.17	Round Mountain	.25
GOLDFIELD.		United Eastern	4.25
Atlanta	.05	White Caps	.10

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅛	5⅛	Isabella	6¾	7¼
Dr. Jpt.	4⅝	5	McKinney	8	9
Elkton	5	7	Portland	101	107
El Paso	10	20	U. Gold M.	15¼	16
Golden C.	172	174	Vindicator	43	47
Granite	10	..	Rose N.	13¼	14

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CLOAKS, SUITS, and DRESSES Wanted.—Kaufman's Underselling Store, Harrisburg, Penn. Mr. Lloyd will look Monday, between 9 and 11 o'clock, for jobs of women's serge and silk dresses, women's suits, plush and cloth coats, silk, serge, and poplin skirts; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 37 West 26th St.

COATS AND CAPES Wanted.—Only stylish and well-made of the better kind. 1,328 Broadway, 10th floor, 35th St. entrance.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will look at coats and suits 10:30 A. M. Hayman, 48 West 35th, 8th floor.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Rookie, good quality. Biltmore Dress and Costume Co., 142 West 24th St.

DRESSES Wanted—We are placing stock orders on satin, taffeta, georgette, tricolette, tricotine, jersey and party dresses; samples, mornings 9-12. Goldberg & Abrahams, 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on satin taffeta, georgette, tricolette, tricotine, jersey, and party dresses; samples mornings, 9-12. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—1,000 silk and serge dresses. 16 East 33d St., fourth floor.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, high grades, for cash. Fashberg & Glekel, 142 West 26th St. Phone Farragut 3388.

POPLINS AND SERGES Wanted.—In high shades; will pay cash. Kaplin Bros., 23 West 32d St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for lot 54289 or similar serge at a price for cash. S. Schwartz & Bro., 105 East 29th.

SERGES Wanted.—7614 navy; must be cheap; will pay cash. Stuyvesant 2676.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, navy; must be cheap; will pay cash. Stuyvesant 2676.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, navy. 25 West 26th St., 5th floor. Farragut 9319.

SERGES Wanted.—54289 and W. F. X. 16 East 33d St., fourth floor.

SERGES Wanted.—780 Botany for cash. 2557 Chelsea.

SILVERTONES AND SERGES Wanted.—H. & L. Pekin 11433, quantity, at price. Gramercy 6174.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber looking skirts; call between 9-10 Saturday morning. J. Shor, 15 West 17th St.

SUITS Wanted.—A jobber looking at samples of Spring capes and suits; placing orders. Seventh floor, 120 West 36th St.

SUITINGS Wanted.—Cottons, any quantity. Rugby Mfg. Co., 520 Broadway. Spring 7696.

TAFFETAS AND SATINS Wanted.—Navy's; can use quantity; must be very reasonable. 8th floor, 34 West 17th. Farragut 9985.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—In Spring shades, for cash. Wilensky & Co., 19 West 24th.

VELOURS, Tricotines, Gabardines, Poplins Wanted.—All shades. Call 1 o'clock with samples, 225 5th Av., Room 301. Madison Square 1026.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for serge and poplin in Pekin shade only. Williamsburg Manufacturing Co., 1,133 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted.—American K 544, all colors. Royal Coat Co., 44 West 28th St.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

COATEES.—Beaver, furmoss, sealart and surfura, and Baffin seal; also high-grade coats, valour du nord, silvertones, Bolivia, broadcloth, and velours, fur trimmed; exceptional values. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d St. Chelsea 7233.

COATS.—500 snappy coats, velour, kersey, silvertone, fur trimmed, plain; must be closed immediately because of expensive alterations. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Plush coats, fur trimmed, $14.50 up; also cloth coats, to close out. Neumann, 15 West 30th.

COATS, SUITS, Dresses, Waists, Skirts; exceptional values; 50c on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COVERT CLOTH.—2,000 yards Sonny dress. 5 West 31st. Mad. Sq. 2127.

CREPE DE CHINE.—50 pieces, all colors, 3 thread, close out, reasonable. B. L., 220 Times.

SERGES.—Will exchange colors of 104, 11433, 54289, with additional cash for navy. Broder, 48 West 25th.

SERGES.—American 09070; also 0677 poplins, navy, cheap. Mad. Sq. 8598.

SERGES.—7120; will sell cheap. Chelsea 6618.

SILVERTONES.—Garfield's and Reed's, all colors. Madison Square 2956.

SUITS.—High-grade velours, serges, and Oxfords to close out. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d. Chelsea 7233.

VELOURS, serges, poplins, oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

VELOURS.—F. & H. and Garfield's, all shades; price right. Madison Square 2956.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS Wanted with samples, on fancy capes; only those capable of producing snappy styles. Address Capes, Room 2502, 110 West 40th.

Allied Industries.

CHEVRONS.—Am in a position to make good shipments on chevrons, 100,000 lots, in gold, silver, red, and blue. Nat Bloom, 21 East 14th, Stuyvesant 2153.

CLOTHING RACKS AND HANGERS for sale cheap. Levy, Finkelhor & Peristein, 906 Broadway.

For sale, to close out because of removing, two hundred dozen rompers, repp and galatin. Jack Sarfati, 160 Eldridge St.

OFFICE and showroom partitions, plant, steamer and other items used in cloak factory. Cooper & Grapes, 302 5th Av.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN to carry side line of ladies' belts; one for Southern States and one for Boston and East; those who handled similar lines preferred; commission basis. E. R., 215 Times.

SALESMAN Wanted.—Live wire experienced cloak and suit man for city and vicinity; commission with liberal drawing account. Safran & Kreager, 19 West 24th.

SALESMAN, big following, handle established side line children's underwear; Southern, Middle West territories; commission. K 549 Times Harlem.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—5½@5¾ per cent. for the best names.

Thursday—5½@5¾ per cent. for the best names.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Gingham and Voile Dresses.

From the orders that are being received by manufacturers of women's high-grade gingham and voile dresses, it appears that these goods will be worn very extensively during the Summer season. The new lines are made up in almost every style and have met with such approval in the retail trade that some of the manufacturers are having much difficulty in filling the orders that are received.

Women's Neckwear Selling.

The women's neckwear trade is showing rapid signs of improvement which is very gratifying to firm in this industry. Salesmen who are now on the road report that the stocks in the retail stores are very low, and many good-size orders are being taken. One of the most important reasons advanced for the increase in the demand for neckwear is that the styles in women's clothes are more favorable for the use of merchandise of this kind.

Victory Color Combination.

According to the Textile Colored Card Association, the victory color combination of navy blue and cherry has been adopted by the manufacturers and department stores throughout the country. The combination, which is Navy 2 and cherry on the standard card, was designed as one symbolizing peace and victory. The colors are not to be blended into a single shade in the making, but are to be worn in combination, as, for example, a navy blue dress may be piped with cherry very effectively.

Jewelry Outlook Good.

Jewelry trade prospects are said to be bright and promising. Christmas business in the year just ended was one of the most generally satisfactory experienced in a long time. In the more populous sections the demand was for articles of good quality on which retailers made good profits. In many sections of the country the sales did not end with Christmas, but continued through the week. From all appearances, also, it looks as though this month's business will be exceptionally good.

Dress Materials in Demand.

The demand for nets, chiffons, georgettes, and other fine lightweight dress materials is steadily increasing. Despite the fact that the weather conditions during the last two days were rather unfavorable, buyers have been in the market for merchandise of this kind. One of the firms in this line said yesterday that much difficulty was had in taking inventory owing to the number of buyers who were on the floor placing orders for Spring delivery. For ladies' evening gowns and afternoon dresses, gold cloth, metal fabrics, nets, and laces are selling exceptionally well. Printed georgettes in all colors are proving very popular for the Spring season.

Call for Chinese Rugs.

Although arrangements have been made whereby importers of Chinese rugs can import any goods that were paid for in China before Nov. 20 of last year, prices will still remain high. This is partly due to the increase in the cost of raw materials. According to firms in this line, the demand is steadily increasing, there having been an unusually large amount of goods sold last month.

To Aid Exports of Textiles.

The newly formed Textile Alliance Export Corporation has taken offices at 45 East Seventeenth Street, and is preparing to offer its services to members of the textile industries for export trade. Officers chosen are as follows: President, John R. Munn; First Vice President, Frederick K. Rupprecht; Second Vice President and General Manager, F. A. Fleisch; Assistant Treasurer, R. M. Johnson, and Secretary, W. C. Bates.

Trade Sale of Fabrics.

The big trade sale of 27,133 pieces of colored, black, and fancy silks, and silk and cotton fabrics, begun on Thursday by Samuel Eiseman & Co., 114 East Twenty-third Street, was continued yesterday. Prices appeared attractive to the large number of buyers attending from all sections of the country. Howard H. Vogel, a member of the firm, said yesterday that a misapprehension existed in some quarters regarding the proportions of the sale. According to Mr. Vogel, the goods to be sold will closely approximate $1,250,000 in value. He added that a wide distribution of the goods would be effected, thus demonstrating the ability of the market readily to absorb the large offerings.

Sale of Lamb and Sheep Skins.

The sale of 166,670 green salted Iceland lamb and sheep skins at auction will take place at 599 Broadway at 2:30 P. M. on Thursday next. Burling & Dole being the auctioneers. The skins were imported by the Textile Alliance, Inc., at the request of the Government and are offered for sale by instruction of the War Trade Board. In the offering are all the skins so shipped from Iceland, and they are probably all that will be imported at the instance of the Government. Samples may be inspected at the Merchants Storage Company's Warehouse, Fourth Avenue and Sixth Street, Brooklyn, and at that of the Merchants Refrigerator Company, Tenth Avenue and Seventeenth Street, Manhattan.

Rough Straws for Summer Hats.

Rough straws are apparently to be the thing for the coming Summer, according to one of the big millinery houses, and those shown are handsome soft broad flat braids. While satin is now being used, Georgette crepe will follow, made up with the straw and by itself. Body straw hats will come later. "As for color," says the hat man, "henna is the only thing new. It is interesting that buyers look for new things with last year's spectacles. They come on to New York, see the henna, exclaim that it is new and they like it and they have it while it is really a Fall shade. It is a generally becoming color and it goes well with navy. The brighter colors, turquoise and rose, will probably come in for a time early in the season and many will come along after.

Canton China Made Here.

One of the paradoxes of the war has been the manufacture of Canton china in this country. The familiar blue willow pattern, never before made outside of Southern China, now grows in America on American pottery. A house in New Jersey makes a quantity of the flat pieces, plates of different sizes, for a couple of large Philadelphia firms. Some of the chop suey restaurants where there are many breakages use practically all their flat pieces in American make, not because they are cheaper but because the real chinaware can not be had. The American-made product, while the design and color are the same, cannot masquerade as the real thing, being so different in quality from the Chinese and having the thick round edge of the cheaper quality of American goods.

CARTER GLASS CALLS ON BANKERS FOR FUNDS

War Won, Bills Must Be Paid, and He Wants Treasury Issues Oversubscribed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—"The war is won; the bills must be paid." This cogent sentence appears in a telegram which Carter Glass, the new Secretary of the Treasury, today sent to the Governors of all the Federal Reserve banks of the country, calling for oversubscription of the current and future issues of Treasury certificates. The telegram reads:

"The actual cash outgo from the Treasury during the six months ended Dec. 31, excluding transactions in the principal of the public debt, was $10,632,000,000.

"In the month of December alone such actual cash outgo was $2,060,000,000. This is the highest figure ever reached during the period of the war. America had almost reached the peak of production of war materials and supplies at the moment when the armistice was signed. Her unstinted effort in men and material undoubtedly had decisive effect in bringing the war to an early conclusion.

"The bills are now pouring in which require the Government to pay the price of this great effort. The money paid to the Government's creditors will find its way promptly back into the channels of commerce and trade and peaceful enterprise and back into the deposits of the banks. The welfare of the people depends no less in peace than in war upon the maintenance of the Government's credit. We shall not shame ourselves in the eyes of our brave soldiers as they return from the battlefields of France by failure to support the credit of the country for which they were willing and ready to die.

"The war is won; the war bills must be paid. The welfare and prosperity of this fair land of ours can only be preserved if the war expenditures of the Government, now at their maximum, are promptly and ungrudgingly provided.

"With entire confidence I call upon the bankers of America to subscribe and oversubscribe the current issue of Treasury certificates and future issues which must be made biweekly in accordance with the plan outlined in Secretary McAdoo's letter of Nov. 27th."

NEW TEL. & TEL. ISSUE SOON

Morgan Firm to Head Syndicate to Sell $65,000,000 of Securities.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company has sold an issue of $40,000,000 five-year 6 per cent. notes and an issue of $25,000,000 thirty-year 6 per cent. debentures of the New York Telephone Company to J. P. Morgan & Co., which will head a distributing syndicate of bankers, in which Kidder, Peabody & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the First National Bank, the National City Company, Harris, Forbes & Co., and Lee, Higginson & Co. will participate. A public offering of the securities will be made in a few days.

Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company announced that the five-year notes are issued to refund the indebtedness maturing on Feb. 1, and the New York Telephone debentures are being sold to provide funds to liquidate indebtedness heretofore incurred for the purpose of construction work done on the property of the New York Telephone Company.

No statement was forthcoming as to the price at which the notes and debentures would be issued. An issue of $40,000,000, one-year 6 per cent. notes, which the new financing is to pay off, was put out at the first of last year at 99.05. The funded debt of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company is now about $231,271,000. There is also $40,000,000 in indorsed notes of subsidiary companies.

The new financing of this company, together with the $25,000,000 ten-year gold bonds put out by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, which were announced yesterday as having been oversubscribed, makes a total of $90,000,000 in new issues since the first of the year. In addition the General Motors Corporation has announced that it will issue 240,000 shares of stock at a price which will bring in about $28,000,000.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

ANNA ANCHORSTAR, manufacturer of evening dresses at 634 Fifth Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against her by Joseph Dannenberg for these creditors: M. Traum, $5,565; L. Gross, $315, and D. Wagner, $44. Judge Hand appointed Miss Bertha Reinbaugh receiver, bond $4,000. Liabilities are about $20,800 and assets which should realize $8,000. They consist of stock of dresses, machines, and fixtures. Merchandise is estimated at $5,000; good accounts for goods recently sold, $2,200; doubtful accounts, $1,600. Besides which she has orders on hand about half completed, $1,200, which the receiver ought to complete. She has been under an extension for a year to Jan. 1, 1919, and Lawrence E. Shire, credit man for William E. Weiner, Inc., the largest creditor, has been running the business for the benefit of all the creditors.

NORMAN KAISER, an actor of 85 West Fifty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,491 and no assets. The creditors are Josephine Whittell, $400, money loaned; Hollywood Mission Garage, Hollywood, Cal., $350; Louis Levine, $350, auto rental; Dr. Whitfield Ayres, $250, services, and Finchley, Inc., $141.

LA MODE MODEL IMPORTING COMPANY, INC., of 9 East Thirty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,947 and assets nominal. In July last the company gave a trust deed to Theodore I. Sturtz and Joseph Dennenberg of all the assets, who disposed of them for $1,571. Among the creditors are the Sherman National Bank, $3,500; Millie Nathan of Brooklyn, $2,000; Esther Modell, $1,500, and Max Schultz, $1,250.

S. MENKEN, INC., button manufacturer of 145 West Twenty-eighth Street.—David W. Kahn, receiver, has been authorized by Judge Hand to issue receiver's certificates for $5,000 to carry on the business.

INTER OCEAN MARINE NAVIGATION CORPORATION of 12 Rector Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $16,830 and assets of $1,470 cash. Among the creditors are Carter & Weeks, $5,096; Brunning Coal Company, $1,963; Charles Brockstedt, Jr., $1,942; C. C. Daniels, $1,775; Waunita Weaver, $1,000, and the Uruguayan Consul, $24.

ROSENBAUM & YASSER, furs, at 18 West Thirty-sixth Street, have made an assignment to Samuel H. Lummis. The partners are Henry Rosenbaum and Meyer Yasser. The deed was signed only by Mr. Yasser for the firm.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 105 business failures during the week in the United States, against 106 for the previous week and 200, 302, 396, and 638 for the corresponding weeks of 1918 to 1915. The Middle States had 32, New England 16, Southern 26, Western 20, Northwestern 5, and Far Western 6. Canada had 15 for the week, against 7 for the previous week. About 83 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Edward H. Harvey, a hotel man at Tupper Lake, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $11,735 and assets of $9,800.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Asker, Joseph W. A.—R. J. Cornelius..$184.77
Borland, Eva—S. Teitelbaum et al......798.42
Barr & Hayfield, Inc.—Scientific Engraving Co......135.73
Blumenthal, Frederick—Lion Brewery of N. Y. City......1,367.47
Cain, Thomas F.—Penn Plumbing Co....136.81
Devlin, John A., Construction Co.—Reliance and Grant Elevator Equipment Corp......102.20
Feldman, Nicholas S.—D. S. Friedenberg......442.74
Georges Flower Shops—National Cash Register Co......132.00
Hermansen, Andrew—Munson Whitaker Co......813.30
Huntington, Knights of Columbus Club Inc.—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co....177.54
Hess, Isidor—D. L. Engel......135.33
International Carbon Paper Co.—Hellenic Chemical and Color Co......550.75
Jacobson, David, (Automobile Service and Engineering Co. and Automobile Repair and Engineering Co.)—Para Crude Oil Corp......104.95
Jackson, Eleanor M.—H. Herz......163.81
Klein, Max—J. Steinberg......107.53
Kennedy Theatres, Inc.—Dramatic Mirror, Inc......155.59
Krueger, William—M. Batancourt......252.60
Keating, Margaret, or Margaret K. Massey—M. S. Hart......128.51
La Mode Model Importing Co., Charles Singer and Abraham Mandel—Sherman National Bank of N. Y....1,559.47
Lee, Wm. J., Jr.—Ordinator Co......226.60
Laubner, Benjamin, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c....1,000.00
Levin, Albert and Isaac—L. Hodes......146.72
Lenox Cont. Co. and Irving Singer—D. Zuckerbrod......528.48
Levinson, Belle G.—M. Buzenst......290.20
Luther Burbank Press—L. I. Verhaus et al......66,254.23
Maurer, Henry B.—Eaton, Brown & Simpson, Inc......534.20
Marks, Alfred—A. Weber......210.20
Meineck, Albert P.—J. Ruppert......5,398.87
Meyer, Herman H. and Caroline—Kips Bay Brewing and Malting Co......897.89
Oswald, Chas. E. C.—E. J. Maguire......102.90
Ross, Henry P.—J. Glasser et al......310.70
Ray, John K.—M. Mold......162.10
Rockwell, Jackson H.—Gordon Tire and Rubber Co......663.47
Roumagnac, Louis—Wise Auction Co., Inc......741.99
Schlusberg, Isaac—E. Kirschbaum et al.104.53
Schlesinger, Chas. J.—Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in the City of N. Y..170.51
Street Coal Co.—B. Turetzkin......10,135.55
Same—L. Turetzkin......2,135.55
Same—B. Turetzkin, costs......106.25
Same—L. Turetzkin......106.25
Sinnott, Edward—J. R. Sherwood......156.65
Schmidt, Paul, and Karl Vill—H. B. Maxey......420.40
Thum, Rudolf—Matheson Lead Co......174.75
Thebner, William—S. Toplansky......204.10
Texas Co.—P. G. Gravenhorst......13,885.17
Wetmore, Chas. C.—A. G. Hall......149.43
Yankou, Angelis—Lipper Mfg. Co......216.60

In Bronx County.

Delessi, Frank—W. Trinkhaus......360.20
Durando, Ettie—F. W. Heinzer......123.87
Feld, Philip—D. Gilman......44.27
Foley, James J.—Sundries Co......33.72
Goldstein, Adolph and Hermine—H. Cohen......134.15
Johnson, Frank—S. Bienlowics......60.16
Katz, Samuel, as gdn.—D. F. Kelly......80.20
Kramer, Hyman—I. Cohen......27.20
Kuntz, Lewis—S. Enowitz......108.64
Levin, Albert and Isaac—L. Hodes......146.72
Lagumina, Vincent—D. Gilman......107.47
Russlenn, Frank—S. Blaustein......159.92
Sinnott, Edward—J. R. Sherwood......200.20
Thebner, William—B. Toplansky......204.10

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Chisolm, William B.—Lincoln Trust Co., April 19, 1917, released......$175,963.62
Kittredge, Florence E.—J. C. Enfield, Dec. 10, 1918, canceled......2,347.77
Bock, Jacob L.—Haynes Automobile Co. of N. Y., June 11, 1917......341.73
Kanowitz, Israel, and William Rosen—A. Steinbach et al., Oct. 3, 1917......3,068.28
Same—same, Dec. 30, 1918......100.25
Hollerith, Ida—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., July 7, 1910......359.23
Granite Spring Co., George H. Proctor, Henry L. Brittain, and George Littman—H. Feinberg, Feb. 17, 1918......1,522.44
McCormick, Clarence—W. Wraggs, Jan. 22, 1918......5,258.48
Washburn Wire Co.—H. Feldman, Feb. 23, 1917......12,280.18
Same—same, Feb. 26, 1918......124.66
F. W. Schoonmaker, Inc.—A. Brociner, Feb. 1, 1918......108.95
Loesch, Charles—W. J. O'Connor, Dec. 30, 1915......105.20
Juilliard, Augustus D., Chester A. Braman, Frederic A. Juilliard, Duncan D. Sutphen, Philip M. Smith, Robert Westaway, and Frederic W. Johnson—K. Kalstein, April 27, 1918......14,175.28
McCumber, Walter—McDermott Dairy Co., May 22, 1914......169.38
Ritch, Henry R.—G. H. G. Rowe, Nov. 2, 1918......914.60
Loesch, Charles—W. J. O'Connor, June 22, 1915......10,553.23
Waugh, Eugene—E. W. Miller et al., Nov. 15, 1918......188.80
Sandberg, Hyman—B. Pomeranz, Oct. 16, 1917......513.01

In Bronx County.

City of New York and Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—W. T. Keogh Amusement Co., June 24, 1918......$6,481.86

DRY GOODS TRADE QUIET.

Relaxation in Market After Enormous Holiday Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was less than for the corresponding week a year ago. Road sales for both immediate and future delivery also were less. Many bidders were in the market on Monday and Tuesday seeking merchandise for January sales.

Summarizing holiday business, retailers report that the total was excellent. Collections are normal.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALTOONA, Penn.—J. Brett, women's cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses, underwear, infants' wear; 1,150 Broadway; Alcazar.

BALTIMORE—Edelson & Levy; M. Levy, manufacturers boys' clothing; Herald Sq.

BALTIMORE—Eigner & Hofmeister Co.; G. W. Eigner, men's furnishing goods; Aberdeen.

BOSTON—S. H. Kopf, manufacturers leather coats, khaki clothing, aviators' clothing; Latham.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. Cohen, millinery; 621 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Chicago Bargain House; S. L. Lazarus, millinery; 621 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—C. & M. Levy; M. Levy, millinery; Imperial.

CINCINNATI—B. L. Fogel & Sons; A. Fogel, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; M. H. Simmons, merchandise manager; Mr. Rodenfels, men's furnishing goods; 225 5th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; G. W. Pope, hosiery, furn. goods, men's hats, umbrellas; 1,170 B'way; York.

HAMILTON, Ont.—Stanley Mills & Co., Ltd.; I. Brosseau, general merchandise; Elks Club.

HAMMOND, Ind.—Kaufman & Wolf; C. Kaufman, dry goods, ready-to-wear clothing; 395 B'way.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Brown & Co.; W. H. Brown, furniture, carpets, house furn. goods; Imperial.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sullivan Clothing Co.; J. P. Tuttle, clothing; Gregorian.

JOLIET, Ill.—M. A. Felman, gen. mdse.; 395 B'way.

JONESBORO, Ark.—C. Grossman, ready-to-wear; 30 West 32d.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—The Barton Co.; J. J. Galway, domestics; Breslin.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. M. R. Collins, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Broadway and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss Williams, children's coats, suits; 225 5th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Leon Godchaux Clothing Co., Ltd.; L. Godchaux, clothing, cloths, furn. goods, cassimeres, mfrs. linen clothing; 41 Union Square.

PHILADELPHIA—Hill Co.; S. Delevel, boys' wear; Aberdeen.

PITTSBURGH—J. H. Marks & Co.; C. H. Vogelsang, hats; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss I. Anderson, furs; 1,140 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. Sullivan, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Neiman Co.; Mr. Koch, Mr. Broderick, undermuslins, silk underwear, petticoats; 470 4th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Strause Bros. & Co.; M. M. Strause, dry goods, notions; 377 B'way; Breslin.

SAN FRANCISCO—M. Morris, ready-to-wear; Great Northern.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Staadecker & Co.; V. Staadecker, millinery; 656 Broadway.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Middlewest Millinery Co.; W. N. Jones, millinery; Continental.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; P. J. Donovan, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

ST. LOUIS—L. Wachtel, millinery; Prince George.

ST. LOUIS—Sonnenfeld's; Herman Husch, velveteen, dresses; 364 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; Miss M. Schmalz, ornaments, novelties; 303 5th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; Miss A. J. Russell, dresses; 141 Madison Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Roberts Cloak House; I. Block, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouss - Hirshberg Co.; R. J. Beacom, coats, suits, dresses, knit underwear; 141 Madison Av.; Park Av.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The semi-annual Style Show of the American Designers' Association will be given at the Hotel Martinique this and tomorrow evenings from 8:30 to 10:30. A number of innovations displayed on living models will be exhibited.

The Joint Conference Council of the Garment Wholesalers and Retailers will meet at the Waldorf-Astoria next Wednesday.

Nearlinen
British Manufacture
THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

HEOLA FABRICS
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95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 5380.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, January 7, 1919, for Contract AJ, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

JOHN F. GALVIN, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
L. J. O'REILLY,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
BENJ. F. EINBIGLER, Secretary.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EMMA de CRINYS, Plaintiff, against JOSEPH VICTOR de CRINYS, Defendant. Action for an absolute divorce. Summons. To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney herein within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, November 20, 1918.

SIDONIA FRIED,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & Post Office address, No. 200 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To JOSEPH VICTOR de CRINYS:

The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, Judge of the Supreme Court, dated the 28th day of November, 1918, and filed with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York.

SIDONIA FRIED,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & Post Office address, No. 200 Fifth Avenue Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ANTON ALADAR DEUTSCH de SIO, Plaintiff, against MARIA DEUTSCH de SIO, Defendant. Action for an absolute divorce. To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney herein within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, December 2, 1918.

SIDONIA FRIED,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & Post Office address, No. 200 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To MARIA DEUTSCH de SIO:

The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Eugene A. Philbin, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 3rd day of December, 1918, and filed with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York.

SIDONIA FRIED,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & Post Office address, No. 200 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"TRUE LIFE ONLY IN CHRIST."
8:00—"THE JUDGMENT DAY."
"IS NEW YORK RIPE FOR JUDGMENT?" "WOULD HELL ASK ANYTHING BETTER THAN THE WAY THIS CITY CELEBRATED NEW YEAR'S NIGHT?" "WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO PARENTS OF YOUNG GIRLS WHO ARE ALLOWED TO GET DRUNK IN CABARETS AND HOTELS?" "ARE THE RICH PEOPLE GOADING THE POOR TO REVOLT BY THEIR SELFISH LUXURIES?" "ARE THE CHURCHES 'SITTING AT EASE IN ZION' WHILE THE VERY FIRES OF HELL CRACKLE BENEATH THIS CITY?" "ARE THE PREACHERS ASLEEP?" "WILL CHRIST HAVE TO RETURN TO CORRECT THESE EVILS?"
REVIVAL SERVICES IN THIS CHURCH EVERY NIGHT, (EXCEPT SAT.) FROM JAN. 7 TO 19.
Rev. WM. B. RILEY, D. D., OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., WILL ASSIST THE PASTOR IN THESE MEETINGS. Dr. RILEY IS ONE OF THE GREATEST PREACHERS IN THE WORLD TODAY. COME AND BRING YOUR UNSAVED FRIENDS TO HEAR HIM. ALL WELCOME.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"A NEW YEAR'S MOTTO."
8—"ASHAMED OF CHRIST."
BAPTISM AT NIGHT.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th St.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
J. Howard Ardrey, Leader, Men's Class, 9:40.
Mrs. Eddy of China, Speaker,
Young Women's Class, 10 o'clock.
Evening, Soldiers and Sailors' Service.
Social hour, 5:30. Program, 6:15.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE RESTORATION OF LOST JOY."
Dr. Haldeman will testify how those who have lost all joy and power in their Christian faith may have it again. Christians who wish to be happy are invited to hear this sermon.
8 P. M.—"THE MODERN TOWER OF BABEL, WHOSE ERECTION WILL BE PROPOSED IN THE CONFERENCE AT VERSAILLES; OR, THE FALLACIOUS ATTEMPT TO SECURE PERMANENT PEACE BEFORE THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST."
Dr. Haldeman will again take up the League of Nations, the discussion of which in a recent sermon by him aroused such interest. He will warn that should this country enter the league it will do so at its peril on land and sea; that the proposed league is the shadow of the prophetic one, (the world's greatest coming woe,) and one of the infallible signs the day of Christ is near. Will the Presidential visit to Rome open the question of the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope?
Friday Night, Jan. 10, 8 o'clock, "What God Has to Say About the Jews." Every Jew should hear this.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.
11 A. M., A. RAY PETTY, Pastor, "WHAT THE WORLD MOST NEEDS IN 1919." 8 P. M., HERBERT S. HOUSTON, Vice President, Doubleday, Page Co., "BINDING THE WORLD TOGETHER IN A LEAGUE OF NATIONS."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST.
CHARLES A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR,
Will Preach at Both Services.
11 A. M.—"MY TEN YEARS IN A NEW YORK PULPIT."
8 P. M.—"HAS PEACE REALLY COME?"
Soldiers and Sailors Specially Invited.
10 A. M.—Eaton Class for Men, 30 E. 31st St.
Women's Bible Class, 10 A. M.

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH,
179th-180th Sts., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY.
11—"Make Straight Paths."
8—"Making a Place in the Sun."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
REV. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"With All Thy Mind."
8 P. M.—Lieut. Dodelle, French Army.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES,
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St. 11 A. M. only.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Dr. JEFFERSON will preach at 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
Dr. McELVEEN at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.
6-8 P. M., Soldiers' Supper and Social.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST.
Sunday Morning, Jan. 5, at 11 o'clock.

Speaker, Dr. FELIX ADLER.
Subject, THE SPIRITUAL BASIS OF RECONSTRUCTION.
Sunday Evening, Jan. 5, at 8 o'clock.
Speaker, Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN.
Subject, "HEBREW HISTORY FROM MOSES TO JESUS." Introductory lecture of a course on "Great Moral Leaders of the Bible."

Interdenominational

FULL GOSPEL CRUSADE.
PAUL RADER of Moody Church, Chicago, and other Prominent Speakers, under the auspices of
THE GOSPEL TABERNACLE,
44th St. and 8th Av.
REV. S. B. SIMPSON, PASTOR.

SUNDAY:
Services 10:45 A. M.
Rev. E. J. Richards, Binghamton, N. Y., will preach.
Subject: "The Complete Christian."

Services 3:30 P. M.
Rev. J. D. Williams of St. Paul, Minn.
Subject: "New Testament Mysteries."

Services 7:45 P. M.
Rev. R. A. Forrest of Toccoa, Ga.
Subject: "Be Ye Also Ready."

Services every afternoon and evening during the week.

Monday Afternoon at 3, Rev. J. E. Jaderquist of New York, N. Y.

Monday Evening at 7:45, Rev. B. S. Armstrong of Newark, N. J.

Rev. Paul Rader, Pastor of Moody Church, Chicago, Ill., will preach every afternoon and evening at 3 and 7:45.

Final Service Sunday, Jan. 12, in the Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. and 8th Av., at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Corner Broadway and 104th St.
11 and 8, Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP.
3 P. M., Monthly Prophetic Conference.
Subject: "The Two Resurrections."
Note—At this service Mr. Kemp will redeliver by request the address given at the Great Prophetic Conference in Carnegie Hall. Mid-Week Bible Study, Thursday, at 8 P. M.
Note—The new course of study begins on Thursday.
Note—Subject: The International Sunday School Lesson, "The Era of Moses."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor FREDERICK JOHN FOAKES JACKSON, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
214 West 35th St.,
DANIEL H. STEELE,
4:15 P. M., "A Message for the New Year."

Jewish

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
Carnegie Hall: Sunday at 10:45 A. M.
CAPTAIN D. CARTER MILLIKIN
Will Speak on
"BEHIND THE LINES WITH PALESTINE'S DELIVERERS"
And
ISRAEL N. THURMAN, ESQ.,
Will Speak on
"THE JEWISH AWAKENING."
All Are Welcome.

FREE SYNAGOGUE FORUM,
36 West 68th St.; Sunday at 8:15 P. M.
FRANK DILNOT, ESQ.,
Will Speak on
"GREAT BRITAIN AND THE PEACE TERMS."

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Most Fitting Welcome to Our Boys from Overseas."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. M. H. Harris, on "Has the Jew a Mission to the Gentile?"
DAILY NOON SERVICE, 12:30.
All are welcome.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV., AT 76TH STREET.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORNING, (SERMON,) 10:15.
SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN,
LEAGUE OR LOOT.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. and 55th St.—Dr. KRASS lectures today, 10 A. M. Sunday, 11 promptly. Subject, "INTERMARRIAGE."

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE,
Mount Morris Theatre, (116th St., Corner 5th Av.) Sunday, 10:45 A. M., Rabbi Goldstein on "The World's Greatest Need."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway at 93d St.
Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., Service and Holy Communion.
8 P. M., Evening Service.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d St.—Dr. Remensnyder at 11.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE M. E., W. 104th, near Columbus.—11, Dr. F. B. HARRIS. 7:30, Revival, Dr. George T. Harris, Prof. I. H. Meredith.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11—Dr. SOCKMAN, "Our Judgment Day."
8—Lieut. EDWARDS of BRITISH ARMY.
6-8—Social Tea. Soldiers and Sailors.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St.&7th Av.
(The Big Church Around the Corner.)
11 A. M.—"The Humanity of Jesus."
7:45 P. M.—"The Messiah."—50 Voices.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S,
76th St., near Columbus Av.
11 A. M.—Rev. Wallace MacMullen, D. D.
8 P. M.—Miss Madeleine F. Jaffray, first American woman wounded in the war.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St.
8—"The Kaiser as I Knew Him."
Dr. A. M. DAVIS, American Dentist to the Kaiser.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Avenue and 86th Street.
Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The New Day Star."
4:30 P. M.—"Simon of Cyrene."
10:15 A. M.—Men's Bible Class. Welcome.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
Sunday School, 10 A. M.
Preaching by Rev. HALFORD E. LUCCOCK.
11 A. M.—Communion Service.
8 P. M.—"Eyes Front."

New Church
(Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:15 A. M. Service, 11.
The Pastor will preach. Subject: "League of the Nations."

New Thought

To-morrow at 4 P. M.
HOW TO OVERCOME ADVERSE CIRCUMSTANCES AND CONDITIONS,
By MRS. GENEVIEVE BEHREND
(Only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward)
AT COHAN THEATRE,
Broadway and 43d Street.
Doors open at 3:30 P. M.
SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
FREE DAILY LECTURES
Bretton Hall, 86th Street and Broadway, every morning at 11 o'clock (except Saturdays and Sundays).
Friday Evenings at 8:30 o'clock
At Bretton Hall.
Subject Free Friday Evening Lecture,
PROSPERITY.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE.
222 WEST 72D STREET.
Sun., 11:15 A. M., Miss EDITH A. MARTIN.
3:30 P. M., "Sub-conscious Mind."
Testimony meeting—ANNA C. NOLLE.
8:15 P. M., UNION MEETING at CHALIF'S HALL, 163-5 West 57th St. (Opposite Carnegie Hall.)
Speakers.
Dr. JOSEPH PERRY GREEN of St. Louis.
HARRY GAZE.
GEORGINA MANDIOLA.
EUGENE DEL MAR.
LAURA G. CANNON.
Mon., 8:15 P. M., Healing; Edith A. Martin.
Wed., 8:15 P. M., Miss Mary Allen.
Thurs., 3 P. M., Dr. Joseph Perry Green.
Friday, 8:15 P. M., Dr. O. S. MARDEN.
Saturday, 8:15 P. M., SUCCESS FORUM.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE AND UNITY CENTER,
28 West 72d St.—Sunday, 9:30 A. M., Sabbath School. 11:15 A. M., WALTER NEWELL WESTON. Subject: "Intuition and Grace." Soloist, Leon Rennay. 3:30 P. M., PAULA VERDU. No evening service. Tuesday, 3:15 P. M., JULIE M. COOKE. Wednesday, 3 P. M., JULIE M. COOKE. Meetings at 3 and 8:15 P. M. daily, except Saturday.
WALTER NEWELL WESTON, Advanced Lectures, Thursday, 3 and 8:15 P. M.

CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND,
The Business Church of New York City,
Hotel McAlpin, (Green Room,) 11:15.
"VALUE OF REAL FAITH."
If you have any problems to solve come to this meeting.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP, Speaker.
Thursday Evening Healing and Demonstration Meeting, 8:15.
All Welcome—Good Music.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria.
A New Year Service Sunday, 11 A. M.;
Speaker: Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: "Christ and Commerce."
ADULT BIBLE CLASS, 10 A. M.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN.
Sunday, 11 o'clock: Subject:
"The Chance of a Lifetime."
Special Music—'Cello, violin, piano, voice.
All welcome. Interviews. Biltmore, R. 641.

UNITY SOCIETY, 163 West 57th St.
Sunday morning, 11:15 o'clock.
Monday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Presbyterian

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Ministers {William Pierson Merrill. / Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Dr. Merrill will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock.
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Bible School at 9:40.
7:30 P. M.—Army and Navy Evening Service. Speaker, Dr. R. BRUCE TAYLOR, on service with the Canadian forces for a year as Chaplain of the "Black Watch."
Noon Service Daily at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor
11 A. M.—Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—COMMUNION SERVICE.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. BRUCE TAYLOR, D. D.,
of Kingston, Ontario,
will preach in the morning, and in the afternoon the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10.
Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. in the Chapel,
Rev. HUGH BLACK, D. D.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Founded 1716.
Old First, University Place, Madison Square Foundation,
FIFTH AVENUE, 11TH TO 12TH STREET.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.,
REV. DR. ALBERT PARKER FITCH.

FORT GEORGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
St. Nicholas Av. and 186th St.
LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., Minister.
11—"Gold Washed from the Stream of Time."
8—"On the Trestle Board of 1919."

Presbyterian

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
Rev. Daniel Hofman Martin, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"THE GOOD SHIP NEW YEAR."
7:45 P. M.—"THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS; WILL IT WORK AND HOW?"

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches at 11 and 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. DAVID HUGHES, Ph. D., will preach at both services.

LABOR TEMPLE,
14th St. and 2d Av.
OPEN FORUM, 8 P. M.
"Making Democracy Safe for Humanity."
1—"The Redemption of Commerce."
SPEAKER, RICHARD ROBERTS of London.
FELLOWSHIP CLASS, 4 P. M.
"The Church and the Present Crisis."
Speaker, Rabbi ALEXANDER LYONS, Ph.D. of Brooklyn, New York.
LECTURE, 5 P. M.
"Shakespeare: Crisis and Convalescence."
Dr. WILL DURANT.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4:30—REV. PROF. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D.
ALL SEATS FREE.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. Mackay.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 85th St.
REV. TERTIUS VAN DYKE, PASTOR, preaches at 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
The Pastor, REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M.
8 P. M., Lieut. O. W. BEHRENDS, Chaplain, U. S. S. Texas.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. ROBERT WATSON, Minister.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV. PRESBYTERIAN, Corner 141st St.—Services 11 and 8.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Pastor.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av., corner 105th.
Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches 11 and 8.
11—"Landing of Spiritual Discoverers Upon the Shores of a New Era." 8—"Mary, Listen!" (Requested.)

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. EVANS will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Also at 8 P. M., a New Year Consecration and Communion Service.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Dean Robbins.
4 P. M.—Service for Church Organizations for Rescue Work. (Preacher, Rev. Dr. Wm. T. Manning.)
Daily Services: 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)
Epiphany, Jan. 6th: 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., (choral) 5 P. M.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.
Jan. 5, 4 P. M.,
Special Service for Rescue Work.
Preacher: The Rev. WM. T. MANNING, D.D.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A.M.
Holy Communion and Sermon (Rector) 11 A.M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas)... 4 P.M.
Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.—Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11—"Is the End of the World Coming Soon?" (Rector.) 4—Music, "Christmas Oratorio," Bach. 8—Forum; Mr. Francis Hackett of The New Republic; subject, "Ireland."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89th Street near Madison Av.
Rev. Henry M. Barbour, D. D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M. (Rector.) 4 P. M. (Rector.)
Foster's Communion Service in C at 11. Shortened Evensong with brief address and special music at 4. Violin, 'Cello, Harp, and Organ. All welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
New York City.
Services for Sunday next, January 5th, 1919: Morning at 8, 10:15 and 11, (Preacher, Rev. Theodore Sedgwick.) Evening, at 8, (Preacher, the Right Rev. Nathaniel S. Thomas, D. D., Bishop of Wyoming.)

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, B.D., Rector.
Services 8:30 and 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—Christmas Carols.
9 P. M.—Lieut. Frank Connes.
Subject—"My Experiences in Russia and Rumania."

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon, (The Rector)... 11 A. M.
Later Evensong, (Rev. C. C. Bentley) 8 P. M.
Daily Noon-day Service at 12:30.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Services 8 and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
11 A. M.—Rev. EDWARD A. GERHARD, Chaplain U.S.A. Debarkation Hospital No. 5.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. and 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
8:00 P. M.—Speaker, Dr. William F. Slocum.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion. Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Choral Evensong.
ADDRESS BY RECTOR.
SPECIAL MUSIC—VIOLIN AND ORGAN.
Prayers and intercession, with address, daily except Saturday, 12:20 to 12:40.
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 A. M. Service and Address, (in Italian,) 4 P. M. Evensong and Sermon at 8 P. M.
Sunday school every Sunday, 9:30 A. M.
Intercessions Friday evenings, 8 o'clock.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway, 155th St.—Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar, 8, 8:45, 9:45, 11 A. M., 4, 8 P. M. 11 A. M., 15th Anniversary Service, Historical Sermon by Dr. Gates. Popular Vespers, (4 P. M.,) Ada Pratt, Soprano; Hans Kronold, 'Cellist; Leo Riggs, Recital Organist. 8 P. M., Dr. Manning preaches. Subject, "The New World After the War in Its Relation to Christian Unity."

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St. (W.208th.)
Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
Holy Communion at 8 A. M.
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.
Holy Communion and Confirmation at 11 A.M.
Sermon by BISHOP BURCH.

ST. ANDREW'S,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER'S 31st Anniversary of Rectorship.
Service, with address by WILLIAM H. SAGE, Senior Warden, at 11 A. M.
Vespers with Organ Recital by Wm. A. Goldsworthy at 4 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Av. and 51st St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Rev. Leighton Parks will preach.
3:00 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:30 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address, (Rector.)

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS ARE FREE.
Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
8, 11 (Rector) and 8.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH,
West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses—7, 8, 9:30, 11.
Vespers and Benediction, 4.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (RECTOR,)
4 P. M., (Rev. J. M. NEIFERT.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WM. T. WALSH, Rector.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer.
Rev. Dr. Harding preaches.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—Service and Sermon by the Rector. "Christ, the Law Breaker."
4 P. M.—Celebration of Birthday of Marshal Joffre.

Protestant Episcopal

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. SPECIAL MUSIC.
Low Masses 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. DELANY, D. D.) 10:45. Carol Service with procession, 4. Feast of the Epiphany—Low Masses 7, 8, 9:30; High Mass 10:45.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St., (126th and Amsterdam.)—Rev. FREDERIC W. GOODMAN, Rector, 8 and 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 26 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
Broadway and Fulton Street.
PREACHING SERVICE,
8 P. M. Sundays.
During Jan., Feb., Society St. John Evangelist, (Cowley Fathers.)
FATHER FIELD, S. S. J. E.
Other services, 10:30 and 5.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
SERVICES, 8, 11, and 4 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon, Rector.
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.
Epiphany, Monday, 11 A. M., (Rector.)

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
Services: 7, 8, 9, 10:30 A. M.; 4 and 8 P. M.
Sermon and Farmer's Mass, 10:30 A. M.

TRINITY CHURCH,
SUNDAY SERVICES.
7, 8, 9, Holy Communion.
10:30, Morning Prayer.
11, Holy Communion and Sermon, Preacher, Rev. Percy Dearmer, D. D.
3:30, Choral Evensong and Sermon.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Choral & Sermon.
4 P. M.—Anniversary Service of the Trinity Chapel Branch of the Girls' Friendly Society, with address by the Vicar.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
8, 11 (Rev. F. Burgess); 8 (Rev. F. Burgess).

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

THE MIDDLE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"In the Edge of the Wilderness."
8 P. M.—"Before and After."

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. Malcolm Jas. MacLeod, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening subject: "We Test Our Lives by Thine."

THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P. M., Special Music. Anthems for the New Year.

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. Irving H. Berg, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School at 9:55 A. M.
All Seats Free.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D.D., Minister, will officiate. Services, 11 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent and 148th, near Amsterdam Av.
Rev. John A. Dykstra, Minister. 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
New Year Service.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs. Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION.
(First Spiritual Society. Inc. 1852. Mother Church of Spiritualism of the World.)
Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St., near Broadway.
Services—Sundays, 8 P. M.; Fridays, 2 P. M.
Speaker, Sunday night, Dr. Teasdale Randolph Struble. Subject: "The Master Is Come and Calleth for Thee"—A Vision of New World Service." Free. All invited.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av.
Sundays at Eight P. M. Sharp.
LEARN THAT SPIRIT COMMUNION IS TRUE.
Mrs. M. E. Williams, Inspirational Speaker, Will Lecture. Messages Given.

Theosophy

AT HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE,
Broadway, 67th St.
Central Lodge Theosophical Society.
International President, Mrs. Annie Besant.
SUNDAY, JAN. 5TH, 8:15 P. M.,
Theosophy in W. B. Yeats' Drama,
"Where There Is Nothing There Is God."
By Mrs. MAUDE LAMBART-TAYLOR.
Classes every Wednesday and Friday, 8:15 P. M., conducted by Mrs. Maude Lambart-Taylor.
PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

AT 2,228 BROADWAY.
N. Y. LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, FOUNDED 1897.
Internat'l President, Mrs. ANNIE BESANT.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M. Speaker:
DR. F. MILTON WILLIS.
"Controlling Our Future Earth Lives."
FREE PUBLIC CLASSES.
Tuesday, 3 P. M. Thurs. and Fri., 8:30 P. M.
Lending Library. ALL ARE WELCOME.

THE ORDER OF THE STAR IN THE EAST will meet tonight, Saturday, at 2,228 Broadway, 8:30 P. M. Object: Preparation for the Coming of the World Teacher.
Speaker, Dr. F. MILTON WILLIS.
Subject: "THE TRUTH ABOUT THE ATONEMENT." All Are Welcome.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, (Independent,) 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sun. Eve., 8:15, "Immortality," Eduard Herrmann. Public meeting for inquirers Friday evenings.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS—4th Av., at 20th St.
Dr. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
11 A. M., Memorial Service for Americans who lost their lives in the war; "Though Dead They Speak," will be Dr. Sullivan's subject. A cordial welcome to all.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will make a statement in answer to the Chicago Call.
8:15 P. M.—ALBERT RHYS WILLIAMS: "MY YEAR WITH THE BOLSHEVIKI."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE PARLIAMENT OF MAN."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.
Forum: 8 P. M., WM. ENGLISH WALLING.
"DEMOCRACY VS. THE SOVIETS."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
11 A. M., Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP.

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
"THE OTHER ROOM."

Y. M. C. A.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS Y. M. C. A.,
531 West 155th St., Near Broadway.
H. T. BAKER,
Eye Witness of the Russian Revolution,
4:30 P. M. Ladies Invited.

"WORLD PROBLEMS AND MINE."
Dr. FRANK CRANE, Speaker.
4 P. M., WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
318 West 57th Street.
Good Music. Men Only.

FATHER STEIN of Paterson, N. J.
"A Soldier's Demobilization Ideal."
EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 153 East 86th St.
Lexington Av. Subway Express Stop.

"Over the Top With Pershing." (Illustrated.)
DR. HENRY R. ROSE.
23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W.23d St., Sun., 3:45.

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL BRANCH, Lexington Av., (53d St.)
Vesper Service at 4 o'clock.
7:30, "THINGS THAT REMAIN."
MRS. RAYMOND D. VAN NAME, Speaker.

WEST SIDE BRANCH, 501 West 50th St.
Vesper Service, 4 P. M.
MISS LAURA RINEHART, Speaker.

HARLEM BRANCH, 12 Mt. Morris Park, W.
Vesper Service, 4 P. M.

STUDIO CLUB, 35 East 62d St.
Vespers, 5 P. M.
DR. HAROLD PATTERSON, Speaker.
Tea Served 4-5 P. M.
Soldiers and Sailors Welcome.

Other Services

PAUL RADER
will speak next week,
Jan. 7 to 10,
FULTON STREET NOON PRAYER MEETING,
113 Fulton Street,
12 to 1 daily.
Invite Others.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER, 1919.
The Ladies' Christian Union will observe the Week of Prayer, Jan. 6 to 12, inclusive, by a daily morning prayer meeting at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Chapel of Calvary Baptist Church, 123 West 57th St. Women are cordially invited. Also the families of soldiers and sailors.

THE BIBLE AND LIBERTY.
Lecturer, A. I. RITCHIE
of Toronto, Canada.
Sunday, 3 P. M., Berean Bible Class,
CARNEGIE HALL, STUDIO 61,
154 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
All welcome. Seats free. No collection.

ORDER OF CHRISTIAN MYSTICS.
DR. and MRS. F. HOMER CURTISS.
Sun., 11 A. M., "The Garden of Eden"; Wed., 8 P. M., "The Subconscious Mind." Public Healing Service Daily at Noon. 290 West End Av., cor. 74th St.

DOYERS STREET.
5-7. Rescue Society. Old Chinese Theatre. Wide awake Gospel Service nightly at 10 P. M. T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 80 W. 67th St.
Swami Bodhananda, "Religion of the Twentieth Century," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Hancock Street, between Bedford and Franklin Avenues. (Take Fulton Street "L" or surface car to Franklin Avenue.)
Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Memorial Sermon for Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond, Lawyer, Mining Engineer, Scientist, Poet, Author, Editor, and Christian Saint."
7:45 P. M.—"A Study of the Bolshevki Movement in Germany, This Country, and the World; Its History and Philosophy."

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Brooklyn Academy Music, 11 A. M., M. Lieut. D'AIGUY, "WHAT FRANCE AND AMERICA CAN LEARN FROM EACH OTHER."

New Thought

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the Life More Abundant.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M.
Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Subject, Jan. 5, "REMEMBERING AND FORGETTING." Music. All welcome.

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner South Oxford St.
10:30—Dr. CLELAND B. McAFEE.
7:45—Dr. CHARLES C. ALBERTSON.

Protestant Episcopal

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
Montague St., Near Borough Hall.
11—Holy Communion, (Mr. Melish.)
8—Serbian Day, (Mr. Melish.)
Major W. H. Cressy and Mr. Melish.

Universalist

ALL SOULS, "THE CHEERFUL CHURCH,"
Ocean and Ditmas Avs., Flatbush.
Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett, D. D., Minister.
11:00 A. M.—"Re-Capitalize Yourself!"
7:45 P. M.—"Alsace-Lorraine." Illustrated.

Y. M. C. A.

Dr. S. PARKES CADMAN.
"In the Heart of a Fool."
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av.
Sunday, 3:30 P. M.—Men Only—Free.
Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ACKLEY C. SCHUYLER, Bankrupt.—No. 26,358.
Sirs: Please take notice that the undersigned, Trustees of the assets of the above-named bankrupt, have received an offer to purchase all of the assets of the above-named bankrupt, free and clear of all liens, mortgages and encumbrances, etc., from Solomon Mossbacher for the sum of EIGHT THOUSAND ($8,000.00) dollars;
Take further notice that an order has been made upon the petition of the said undersigned Trustees directing that a hearing be held at the office of Hon. Peter B. Olney, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 10th day of January, 1919, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider the said offer, and any other offers in excess thereof will be considered at said meeting.
The property of the above-named bankrupt may be examined at any time in the premises No. 331 West 36th Street, and information with reference thereto may be had from the undersigned Trustees or their attorneys.
Dated New York, December 30, 1918.
Yours, etc.,
HENRY BRADY, FRANCIS GILBERT and JULIUS J. KLEIN, Esqs., Trustees.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Trustees, 51 Chambers Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26470.—In Bankruptcy.—JEAN GIRODOLLE, Bankrupt.
Jean Girodolle was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 27th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on January 16th, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25479.—In Bankruptcy.—WELLS ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Bankrupt.
Wells Engineering Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 11th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on January 16th, 1919, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26482.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB RUMANER, Bankrupt.
Jacob Rumaner was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 31st, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on January 16th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25896. Notice is given that JOSEPH and RAY FREEMAN, trading as FREEMAN WAIST COMPANY, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 3rd, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25892. Notice is given that ABRAHAM BERLIN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 3rd, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

COURT CALENDARS.

Supreme Court.
APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.
CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate, Celina Dietrich, V. Machlin.

City Court.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Purdy<Krulewitch—Francis McAvoy.
SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Verhaus<Luther Burbank Press—Edward Kaufman.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.
SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.
CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—The American Savings Bank<Feitz et al—Samuel J. Wagstaff. Pantell<Entwistle et al—Douglass Matthewson.

Receivers Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Max Hirsch<Aline E. De Passe et al.—William Henkel, Jr. Henry Dreyer and another<Enoy Grupelli—Robert P. Levis.

RECORDED LEASES.

With names and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, 315, store; Frank E. Rosen and another to Ike Sussman and S. Friedman, on the premises, 5 years, May 1, 1918; attorney, Isidor Cohn, 299 Broadway.$3,000
3D ST, 55 and 57 West, eighth floor; Livingston Holding Co. to John Biasotti, 2,705 Kingsbridge Terrace, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal at $2,500; attorney, M. M. Baker, 51 Chambers St.........$2,400
8TH AV, 90, store; Margaret Loy to E. A. Schneider, 2,728 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J., 3 years from April 1, 1917; attorney, Alvin Summers, 95 Liberty St..$1,170

Bronx.

169TH ST, 369 East, n w corner of Teller Av, corner store and store adjoining in rear; Mamie Rothaus to Joseph Stern, 1,378 College Av, 4 years from May 1, 1920; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway.........$780

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 77th St, (64 West,) 102.2x50, Jan. 2; 64 West 77th St. Corp. to Gott-more Holding Co., 299 Broadway, 4 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $120,500; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 Broadway. $20,000
FORT WASHINGTON AV, 56 to 64, n e corner of 161st St, 102.2x130.11x99.11x108.10, Jan. 3; Westaphen Realty Co. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another, due July 3, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $179,000; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St.......$14,000
HOUSTON ST, 442 East, n w corner Manhattan St, 31.2x67.3, P. M. Jan. 2; Helen Maybruck to Louise M. Pollock, 1 East 88th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $18,000
SAME PROPERTY, P. M. June 2; same to same, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $18,000; attorney, same.........$3,000
LUDLOW ST, 110, e s, 100 ft n of Delancey St, 25x87.6, P. M.; Esther Kantro, Ida Brilliant, and Jeanette Wilder to Isaac Shiman, 614 Superior St, Cleveland, Ohio, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway; gold.........$22,500
ST. MARK'S PLACE, 56, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x97.6, Jan. 3; Harry Gottlieb to J. S. Heinsheimer, 104 West 70th St, and another, 5 years, 6 p. c., mtg $16,200; attorney, Samuel Fingerhut, 299 Broadway.$2,000
7TH AV, 1,974, s w corner of 119th St, 200 West, 26x100, P. M., Jan. 2; Samuel Schwartz to Hyman Sonn, 40 West 86th St, et al, trustees, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & Frank, 25 Broad St.$32,000
23D ST, n s, 406.5 ft e of 1st Av, 100.1x197.6 to s s of 24th St, P. M., Dec. 31; Thomas Cusack Co. to Julia E. Cameron, 31 East 38th St, and Walter S. Cameron, Hempstead, L. I., installments, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Samuel Riker, 19 Cedar St.$97,000
31ST ST, 128-30 West, s s, 325 ft w of 6th Av, 50x142.2x51.1x131.8, P. M. Jan. 2, Edw. B. Corey to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St...........$82,500
57TH ST, 227 East, n s, 330 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.5, P. M. Jan. 2; Morris Levi to Kopel Brumer, 136 East 47th St, and Nathan Brumer, 1,293 3d Av, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$3,700
72D ST, 407 East, n s, 138 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2, P. M., Jan. 2; Frank Riva to Beatrice Mora, 407 East 72d St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $11,750; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av..........$4,500
72D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x102.2, June 6, 1918; Cephise C. Bates to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St, due June 19, 1921; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 52 Wall St..........$5,000
86TH ST, 442 East, s s, 97.7 ft w of Avenue A, 40.6x102.2 with all title to strip on e 0.6x—, P. M. Jan. 2; Samuel Backer and another to Independent Realty Co., 115 Broadway, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $38,500; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$5,000
107TH ST, 336-8 East, s s, 50 ft w of 1st Av, 50x63.5, P. M. Jan. 2; Antonio Grillo to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$20,000
SAME PROPERTY, P. M. June 2; Achille Baratta to Dora Berman, 55 West 110th St, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $20,000; attorney, same..........$2,220
111TH ST, 222 to 228 West, s s, 350 and 412.6 ft w of 7th Av, 2 lots, each 62.6x71.10, 2 P. M., mtgs, each $2,750 and each subject to prior mtg of $56,000, Jan. 2; Shen. R. R. and C. Co. to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, and Fisher Lewine, 110 East 78th St, installments $200 quarterly, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L. 135 Broadway..........$5,500
118TH ST, 264 and 266 West, s s, 250 and 275 ft e of 8th Av, 2 lots, each 25x100.11, 2 mtgs, each $1,000, Dec. 21, 1918; Alanson Bruce Realty Co. to William F. Murray, 118 East 92d St, due and mtg as per bond; attorney, W. A. Alexander, 503 5th Av..........$2,000
139TH ST, 205 West, n s, 99.1 ft w of 7th Av, 19.2x99.11, P. M. Jan. 2; Robert W. Willis to Selma Stern, 250 West 73d St, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$6,500
150TH ST, 466-70 West, s s, 136.8 and 193.4 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, each 56.8x99.11, 2 mtgs $10,000 each, Jan. 2; 470 West 150th Street Corp. to Samuel Kadin, 1,800 7th Av, 3 years, — p. c., prior mtg $———; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway..........$20,000

Bronx.

ALDUS ST, s w corner of Faile St, (969,) 37x109; J. G. Leasing Co. to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, prior mtg $33,000, Jan. 2, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St..........$8,500
CLINTON AV, e s, 77.11 ft n of 175th St, 19.3x90.2; Jacob S. Ginsburg and another, 115 East 115th St, to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, prior mtg $4,000, Jan. 3, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1,500
COMMONWEALTH AV, 1,536; Mary McLaughlin to Meta Poll and another, 201 East 82d St, Jan. 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av..........$1,000
CROTONA AV, e s, 75.6 ft n of 176th St, 26.11x30.11x90.4; also Crotona Av, e s, 40.6 ft s w of Fairmont Place, 30x90, ½ part; Joseph Lichtenstein to Jacob Goodman, 6,503 20th Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 30, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. M. Palmer, 51 Chambers St..........$3,200
TINTON AV, w s, 150 ft n of 166th St, 40x127.4; Joseph Cohen to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, prior mtg $27,000, Jan. 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$3,000
UNIVERSITY AV, 1,430-2, e s, 101.1 to Merriam Av x s 67.5x e 100x n 103.3x n e 11.5x w 57; Herman Heidenreich to Lankan Realty Co., 600 West 181st St, prior mtg $110,000, Jan. 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$24,000
183D ST, s s, 279 ft w of Willow Av, 16.8x100; Jessie Matzinger to Barbara Brantigam, 520 Trinity Av, Jan. 3, 5 years; attorney, Barbara Brantigam, 2,739 3d Av.$2,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

50TH ST, 25 West; O'Rourke Bros. Co. against Columbia College, owner; W. L. Sutphen Realty Co., owner and contractor. $825

Bronx.

RIVER AV, w s, 125 ft n of 162d St, 155x235; Max Blumberg against Interborough Rapid Transit Co., owner; Thomas F. Pendens Corporation, contractor; (renewal). $405

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

47TH ST, 257 and 259 West; Empire Kalamine Co., Inc., against Francis X. O'Connor et al., Dec. 12, 1918..........$250

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

3D ST, s s, 108.11 ft w of Avenue D, 22.3x105.9; Marie Meyer against Benjamin J. Weil et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. C. Buechner.
68TH ST, 338 East; Florence Doniger against Benjamin L. Fairchild et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. J. Le Boyer.
101ST ST, 122 West; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., executor, against Meyer Goldberg et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,345; Max Hirsch against Aline E. De Passe et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Knox.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

A large deal in the Twenty-third Street east side section was closed yesterday in the purchase by the Thomas Cusack Company of the plot on the north side of Twenty-third Street, 100 feet west of Avenue A. The property was acquired from the Cameron estate, and fronts 100 feet on Twenty-third Street, extending through to Twenty-fourth Street, with similar frontage there and about 200 feet in depth. This is the first important sale of the Cameron estate holdings in many years. The buyer is the present tenant of the property.

The deal was a cash transaction. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the deal.

G. A. Plimpton Buys in 12th Street.

George A. Plimpton has increased his holdings in the lower Fifth Avenue section by purchasing the old residence at 17 West Twelfth Street, on lot 25 by 123 and irregular, from Sallie E. Stone. Title was recorded yesterday, the consideration being given as $23,500. It is assessed at $28,000, of which $24,000 is land value. Mr. Plimpton owns the adjoining two houses at 13 and 15 West Twelfth Street, remodelled a few years ago into apartments. He owns the twelve-story building in the rear of 2 and 6 West Thirteenth Street, adjoining the Ginn Building which he also owns on the Fifth Avenue corner.

J. W. Herbert Resells Loft.

The eight-story loft building at 8 Washington Place, southwest corner of Mercer Street, reported sold on the preceding day by Isaac H. Clothier of Philadelphia to John W. Herbert, has been resold by the latter to Wilkinson Brothers & Co., paper manufacturers at 419 Broome Street. Daniel Birdsall & Co. were the brokers in both sales.

Private Dwelling Buyers.

Murray Guggenheim sold to an investing client of Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., 57 West Eighty-sixth Street, a four-story private dwelling on a lot 22 by 100.8. The buyer will remodel the building into small apartments.

William B. May & Co. sold to an investor for occupancy the five-story American basement dwelling at 61 East Eighty-second Street on lot 20 by 102.2, near Park Avenue, for Leo E. Frank to the Wall Real Estate Corporation. It is one of a row built some years ago, and has a large five-story extension. The new owner will make extensive alterations.

Three Downtown Loft Deals.

Jacob Finkelstein sold to Samuel Rabinowitz for investment 215 Division Street, a four-story loft building, on a lot 25 by 54.

The U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company has added to its large site by the purchase of 81 White Street from Jennie K. Stiefel. The property consists of a five-story loft building, 25 by 100, located fifty feet east of the seventeen-story Hallenbeck-Hungerford Building, which covers the Lafayette Street frontage from Franklin to White Street. The buying company now owns 81 to 95 White Street, a plot fronting 182.2 feet.

Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., sold to an investor the four-story loft building 208 Lafayette Street.

League of Catholic Women Buy Day Nursery Home.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold the four-story basement and cellar brownstone single flat 217 East Fifty-seventh Street, 20 by 100, to the League of Catholic Women, whose Board of Directors includes Countess Georgiana Iselin, Mrs. Nicholas Brady, Mrs. Thomas H. Kelly, Countess Langier-Villiers, Mrs. Delancey Kane, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Andrew Dougherty, and Miss Teresa O'Donohue. The purchasers will remodel the building for a day nursery. Folsom Brothers represented the sellers.

Harlem Tenement Sale.

The six-story tenement house at 335 and 337 East 108th Street, on a plot 50 by 100.11, has been purchased by Antonio Granatelli from the Lawyers' Mortgage Company. Sidorl Brothers were the brokers.

The Bronx Market.

The estate of Woolsey Hopkins sold to Frederick Brown, operator, 1,826 and 1,828 Clinton Avenue, two three-story brick two-family houses, each on a lot 20 by 90. J. Clarence Davies negotiated the sale.

An investing client of Morris Sax purchased from the Mercedes Building Company (John P. Boyland, President) the five-story new-law apartment house at 2,247 Ryer Avenue, on a plot 50 by 90.

Samuel Grubstein purchased for investment from the Marsilon Realty Corporation the three five-story apartments at 1,015, 1,019, and 1,023 Longwood Avenue, each standing on a plot 42 by 110, and valued at $150,000. They show an annual rent roll of $22,000. In part payment the buyer gave a plot of lots at Elizabeth, N. J., held at $15,000. M. I. Strunsky negotiated the transaction.

Fisher and Irving I. Lewine, operators, made two purchases in the Bronx yesterday. From Milton M. Silverman they bought the five-story modern apartment house at the southeast corner of Grand Avenue and 180th Street. The structure is arranged for twenty-five families, and shows an annual return of $12,500. It was held at $90,000. The house fronts seventy feet on Grand Avenue and ninety feet on the street.

In the Fordham section they acquired the five-story flat with stores, occupying a plot 32 by 90 on the southwest corner of 188th Street and Bathgate Avenue, held at $40,000.

Sales in Queens.

D. Wolff has sold to W. Pusch a plot 55 by 100 on the south side of Beverley Road, north of Lefferts Avenue, Richmond Hill.

C. Macbeth of Brooklyn has purchased from J. Macbeth a plot 100 by 125 at the northeast corner of Myrtle and Skelton Avenues, Jamaica.

The Thoro Improvement Company, Manhattan, has purchased from H. Hayden a plot 75 by 100 at the southwest corner of Division and Lefferts Avenues, Richmond Hill.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab of Tompkinsville sold for Albert Johnson to Donald L. Harper his residence at 1 Ward Avenue, Tompkinsville.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. sold for Charles T. Gwynne, Secretary of the New York Chamber of Commerce, to Louise Cranston the property at 213 Lincoln Avenue, Orange, N. J.

H. R. Mallinson & Co., Inc., of New York bought two four-story brick silk mills, each 100 by 100, at the northeast and southeast corners of Spring and John Streets, West Hoboken.

Commercial Leases.

The five-story remodeled house at 12 East Fifty-fourth Street, known as the Van Smith Building, has been leased by Miss Jean, dressmaker, from Francis Sims McGrath through Royal Scott Gulden.

Pease & Elliman leased for a term of years for the Underwood Typewriter Co., Inc., to D. A. Schulte, Inc., the corner store in the Underwood Service Building, at the southeast corner of Greenwich and Vesey Streets. This is the 120th store of the Schulte Company. They also leased a store at 543 Fifth Avenue for the United Cigar Stores Company to M. Kamada.

Samuel H. Martin leased the salesroom at 1,844 Broadway for the American Railway Express Company to Ralph Elsinger.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for Austin Colgate, through Pease & Elliman, as agents, the store and basement at 583 Fifth Avenue to the Martin Shoe Corporation. The store was held at $22,000 per annum.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.
38th St, 237-41 West, n s, 377 ft e of 8th Av, 51.4x98.9, three four-story dwellings; Central Savings Bank against L. A. Cregan et al.; A. H. Mosle, attorney; due, $42,505.05; taxes, &c., $557.50; adjourned to Jan. 10.

By Joseph P. Day.
22d St, 411 East, n s, 166.6 ft e of 1st Av, 23.6x98.9, four-story brick tenement; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against K. C. Hughes et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $6,571.74; taxes, &c., $188.80; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Henry Brady.
5th Av, n e corner of 116th St, 100x100, two and three story theatre; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Ancient Order of Hibernians had on Sept. 4, 1915, or since; J. H. Seidman, attorney; adjourned sine die.

By James J. Donovan.
235th St, 188 East, s s, 100 ft w of Kepler Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; William Dittenheimer et al. against Eliz. Frisse et al.; Samuel Bitterman, attorney; due, $6,628.10; taxes, &c., $180; to the plaintiff for $6,400.

By Joseph & Co.
Prospect Av, 1,053-55, w s, 207.7 ft s of 166th St, 37.7x144.9x38.6x144.7, five-story flat; Joseph Alexander et al against Gustave Becker et al.; Julius Fischer, attorney; due, $5,501.28; taxes, &c., $1,102.40;

subject to a prior mtg. for $30,000; to Emma Saulling for $31,000.
Cauldwell Av, 808, e s, 96.7 ft n of 158th St, 100x54.11, two-story dwelling; New York Edison Savings and Loan Association against G. E. Dietsch et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $7,900; taxes, &c., $750; to the plaintiff for $8,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part:

Manhattan.

BEEKMAN ST, 20, n s, 115.10 ft e of Nassau St, 23.8x85.5; Baltic Holding Corporation to M. H. Kemp, 127 East 71st St, mtg $50,000, Jan. 2; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway $100
BROADWAY, s w corner of 153d St, 99.11x150; Mary J. Kingsland to Pocono Realty Corp., 68 Broad St, Nov. 26, 1918; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St..........$1
COLUMBIA ST, 94, e s, 250 ft n of Rivington St, 25x99; Nettie Schor to Jennie Haas, on the premises, ½ part, all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, M. Steindler, 116 Nassau St..$100
GOERCK ST, 32, e s, 150 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; Arthur T. Walker to Walter V. Brown, Cranford, N. J., b. and s. and c. a. g., Dec. 30; attorney, J. B. Nash, 31 Liberty St..........$1
HENRY ST, 87, n s, 275.3 ft e of Catharine St, 24.6x100x23x100; Charles N. Flint, referee, to R. L. Harrison, 20 West 9th St, and Robert B. Elliott, 383 Park Av, trustees of will of Marmot B. Edson, foreclosure, Dec. 20, rerecorded; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St..........$18,000
HOUSTON ST, 442 East, n w corner of Manhattan St, 31.2x67.3; Louise M. Pollock to Helen Maybruck, 32 Meserole St, Brooklyn, b. and s., c. a. g., June 2..........$1
SAME PROPERTY; Helen Maybruck to Salvin Realty Corporation, 4,600 Broadway, mtg $21,000, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100
HOUSTON ST, 306 East, n s, 22.6x70; Jed Frye to the Derbin Holding Co., 404 6th St, mtg $11,000, b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 28; attorney, Abr. Lichtner, 141 Broadway..........$100
LUDLOW ST, 110, e s, 100 ft n of De-
LEXINGTON AV, 281, e s, 73.3 ft s of 37th St, 25.6x80; Augusta M. Tinsay and another, executors, to Orson D. Munn, 823 Park Av, Dec. 16; attorney, Herbert M. Teets, 320 5th Av..........$1
lancey St, 25x87.6, (foreclosure Dec. 2, 1918;) Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Esther Kantro, Ida Brilliant, and Jeanette Wilder, 171 Audubon Av, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$25,500
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 93.8 ft n of 147th St, 18.9x100; Edw. E. Ashley to Samuel J. Ashley, 747 St. Nicholas Av., ½ part, Feb. 25, 1892; attorney, Frederick A. Southworth, 46 Cedar St..........$1
SAME PROPERTY; Samuel J. Ashley to Irene V., his wife, 747 St. Nicholas Av, July 11, 1918; same attorney..........$1
ST. MARK'S PLACE, 56, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x97.6; Jacob C. Heinsheimer et al. to Harry Gottlieb, 1,395 Bristow St, Bronx, mtg $16,200, all liens, Dec. 31; attorney, Samuel Fingerhut, 299 Broadway..........$100
ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 48, e s, 75 ft from centre line of 153d St if projected, 99.11x100; Falkenon & Hamerschlag, Inc., to Fortis Realty Co., 46 Cedar St, mtg $110,000, all liens, Jan. 2..........$100
1ST AV, 1,138, e s, 75.5 ft s of 63d St, 25x81.5, (foreclosure Dec. 24;) Ely Rosenberg, referee, to Sophie Muller, 103 Autumn Av, Brooklyn, mtg $8,500, Dec. 30; attorney, H. M. Phillips, 261 Broadway..........$5,000
7TH AV, 1,974, s w corner of 119th St, (200 West,) 26x100; Hyman Sonn et al., trustee, to Samuel Schwartz, 36 West 111th St, all liens, Dec. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$38,500
12TH ST, 17 West, n s, 25x123x25x116; Sallie E. Stone to George A. Plimpton, 61 Park Av, mtg $15,000, b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$23,500
14TH ST, 526-528 East, s s, 371 ft e of Avenue A, 50x103.3; Laura Realty Co. to Bessie Hamburger, 249 West 102d St, mtg $25,000, Dec. 14; attorneys, Lewis & Schaap, 192 Broadway..........$1
23D ST, n s, 406.5 ft e of 1st Av, 100.1x197.6 to s s of 24th St; Julia E. Cameron, 31 East 38th St, et al to Thomas Cusack Co, 75 Montgomery St, Jersey City, Dec. 31; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St. $102,000
31ST ST, 128-130 West, s s, 325 ft w of 6th Av, 50x142.2x51.1x131.8; Bowery Savings Bank to Edw. B. Corey, Far Rockaway, B. of Q., Dec. 31, 1918; b. and s.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St..........$100
49TH ST, 224 West, s s, 340 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Richard H. Casey to Margaret S. Casey, 224 West 49th St, mtg $10,000, May 1, 1917; attorneys, Randall & Larson, 149 Broadway..........Gift
57TH ST, 227 East, n s, (3,309 3d Av,) 20x100.5; Kopel and Nathan Brumeo to Morris Levi, 227 East 57th St, mtg $10,800, all liens, Dec. 30; attorney, Jacob Rieger, 309 Broadway..........$100
72D ST, 407 East, n s, 138 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Beatrice Mora to Frank Riva, 34 Curtis Av, Richmond Hill, B. of Q., mtg $14,750, Jan. 2; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av..........$100
84TH ST, n s, 195.4 ft e of Avenue A, 19.5x102.2; Alice F. Burns et al. to Elizabeth M. Curley, 58 Henry St, Rockaway Beach, rerecorded from Dec. 12, 1918; attorney, Philip J. Damm, 15 Broad St..........$100
86TH ST, 442 East, s s, 97.7 ft w of Avenue A, 40.6x102.2, with all title to strip 0.6x— on e; Independence Realty Co. to Samuel Backer, 449 East 86th St, and Abr. Goldman, 427 East 86th St, mtgs $38,500; attorney, D. E. Hurwitz, 115 Broadway.....$100
105TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Joseph Green to Eleanor A. Sisson, 2,625 Grand Boulevard, mtg $23,000, Dec. 31, attorneys, Brooke & W., 115 Broadway..........$100
107TH ST, 336-338 East, s s, 50 ft w of 1st Av, 50x63.5; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Antonio Grillo, 116 Mott St, Dec. 7; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway......$100
SAME PROPERTY; Antonio Grillo to A. Barattet, 2,055 1st Av, mtg $22,220, Jan. 2; attorney, same..........$1
111TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 125x71.10; Shenk, R. & C. Co. to Bella Feldman, 31 West 111th St, mtg $117,500, Jan. 2; attorney, Harry M. Peyser, 320 Broadway...$100
111TH ST, 222-28 West, s s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 125x71.10; Cordel Co. to Bertha Grossman, 516 West 151st St; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway..........$100
SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Grossman to Shenk R. & C. Co., 118 West 120th St, mtg $112,000, all liens, Jan. 2; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway..........$100
139TH ST, 205 West, n s, 99.1 ft w of 7th Av, 19.2x99.11; Selma Stern to Robert W. Willis, 119 West 135th St., subject to p. m. mtg of $6,500, all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100
149TH ST, n s, 181 ft e of Broadway, 19x99.11; Samuel J. and Irene V. Ashley to Alwell Realty Co., 46 Cedar St, July 11, 1918; attorney, F. A. Southworth, 46 Cedar St...$1

Bronx.

ALDUS ST, s w corner of Faile St, 37x109; Olds Holding Corp. to J. G. Leasing Co., 574 Tinton Av, mtg $3,300, Jan. 2; attorneys, Goldfein & W., 350 Broadway..$100
BENSON ST, s s, being Lots 87 and 88, map of Melrose South, 100x106.6; Amanda F. Buttner to Levi M. Scoville, 37 West 130th St, Dec. 16, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1
SAME PROPERTY; Levi M. Scoville to Robert J. Moorehead, 311 East 200th St, Dec. 16, 1918; attorney, same..........$1
BROOK AV, w s, 183.3 ft n of 169th St, runs w 90x n 60x e 50 to centre line of former Mill Brook x s 6.11x e 33x s 60; Anna Pittman to Jacob Wang, 2,010 1st Av; attorney, F. A. Johann, 233 Broadway..........$1
CLINTON AV, e s, 77.11 ft n of 175th St, 19.3x90.2; Olds Holding Corporation to Jacob S. Ginsburg and another, 115 East 115th St, mtg $4,000, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100
FORDHAM ROAD, s s, being lots 129 and 130, map of S. Cambreling et al., 50.11x136.9x50x126.11; Builders' Brick Supply Co. to P. J. Bldg. Co., 1,044 Tremont Av, mtg $1,500, Jan. 3; attorney, P. J. O'Connell, 1,435 Ogden Av..........$1
GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 350 ft n of 192d St, 75x112.3; Eleanor A. Sisson to Herman Joveshof, 2,596 Briggs Av, mtg $14,000, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100
HEATH AV, e s, 81 ft n of 229th St, 20.2x100.10; Sherman A. Weeks and another, executors, to Fred W. Crandall, 2,896 Valentine Av, Dec. 27, 1918; attorney, Fred W. Crandall, 2,896 Valentine Av..........$1
LOT 701, map Gleason property; Josephine Fonda to John A. Steinmetz, 2,155 Daly Av, Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, John A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St..........$1
SAME PROPERTY; John A. Steinmetz to Tiebout Av. Co., 1,419 Parker St, Jan. 2; attorney, Tiebout Av. Co., 1,419 Parker St..........$1
LOT 211, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Margaret Derry to Frank J. Davidson, 502 West 14th St, Dec. 31, 1918; attorneys, Randall & L., 149 Broadway..........$1
LOT 55, map of partition of Lott G. Hunt estate; Ellen M. Durr to Annie Bogumil, 627 Courtlandt Av, June 10; attorney, George McCauslan, 41 Park Row..........$1
LOTS 115 and 116, map Siems estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Ralph Federico, 229 East 96th St, Dec. 30, 1918; attorney, Ralph Federico, 229 East 96th St..........$1
MARION AV, e s, 46.9 ft n of 195th St, 18x100; Pearle N. Doornbos to Felix Goldband, 112 East 81st St, mtg $7,500, Dec. 30, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Company, 160 Broadway..........$1
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,082-6, s s, 100; Reville-Siesel Co. to 1,090 Southern Boulevard Corpn., 31 Liberty St, mtg $75,000, Dec. 30; attorneys, Ernst, F. & C., 31 Liberty St..........$100
TINTON AV, w s, 150 ft n of 166th St, 40x127.4; Olds Holding Corporation to Joseph Cohen, 11 East 119th St, mtg $27,000, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100
UNION AV, w s, 30 ft s of 150th St, 21x100; John F. Pendergast, Jr., to Minnie Robel, 594 East 136th St, mtg $6,000, Jan. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100
UNIVERSITY AV, 1,430 and 1,432, e s, runs 101.1 to Merriam Av x s 67.5x e 100 x n 103.3x n e 11.5x w 57; Lankan Realty Co. to Herman Heidenreich, 964 Fox St, mtg $110,000, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

MORTGAGE ASSIGNMENTS.

Manhattan.

46TH ST, 33-35 West, mtg $25,000, a. t.; The 33-35 West 46th Street Corp. to Edna A. Miller, 601 West 110th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

43D ST, 240-46 West; Scheldna Realty Corp. to Godsol Realties Corp., 200 West 96th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $20,000

45D ST, 248 West; Commercial Trust Co. to same; attorney, same....$25,000

45TH ST, 138-46 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Joseph Eastman, 4 East 70th St, trustee, and Joseph Eastman to Bowery Saving Bank, 128 Bowery; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. .... 2 assns., $250,000 and $220,000

46TH ST, n s, 300 ft west of 11th Av; Lily Hahn to George Hahn, 160 West 87th St and 15 William St....$2,575

83D ST, 160 West; N. Y. Trust Co. to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av.$41,000

85TH ST, n s, 148 ft west of Av B; mtg $10,000; Harry H. Holbert, executor, &c., to Harry H. Holbert and another, 3,207 Hull Av, Bronx; attorney, H. H. Hobbert, 1,511 3d Av....$1

120TH ST, 9 West; Charles S. Bryan, administrator, to John R. D. Shepard; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$13,000

121ST ST, 404 East; 68th St, 109 West; 12th St, 319-21 East; Wilson M. Powell, guardian, to Howland H. Pell, Jr., 112 East 74th St; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St....3 assns., int. of $6,467

171ST ST, s s, 231.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av; Victor O. Schlichting to Margaret Cordes, 524 Columbus Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$3,500

192D ST, 568 West; City Real Estate Co. to Bernard London, 565 West 169th St; attorney, G. Sumner Cammack, 37 Madison Av....$1,500

Bronx.

LOTS 15 and 16, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Joseph H. Witherell to Ray Salamon, 198 Smith St, Brooklyn; attorney, Emma N. Polak, 587 Tremont Av....$1,190

MARMION AV, 1,824; New York Investors' Corporation to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

MORRIS AV, e s, 282.1 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 50x115x50x116.8; John M. Binzen to William M. Moore Holding Co., Inc., 2,487 University Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 99.11 ft s of 146th St, 24.11x99.4; Jeremiah J. Lyons and another to August Aust, 340 East 57th St; attorney, Peter Klein, 253 East 72d St....$1

UNION AV, e s, 25 ft s of Jennings St, 25x 112x27x125; William U. Goodbody to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St..$6,000

VYSE AV, w s, 80 ft n of 174th St, 50x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$34,000

At
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An opportunity to secure unusually spacious high class apartment in the exclusive Madison Avenue Section.
12 Rooms, 3 Baths
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$500 CASH.
Balance monthly payments less than rent, buys beautiful new suburban home, 40 minutes from New York; 8c commutation; on plot 40x120; six rooms and bath, finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enameled fixtures; large porch; streets paved, sewers, gas, and electricity; plenty of space for a garage and a garden; 70 trains daily.
PRICE $4,500
AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,
26 Cortlandt St. Phone Cortlandt 984.

Gentleman's Home & Poultry Plant.
Send for our 1919 Farm Catalogue with photo and details of this handsome property; nearly new 8-room semi-bungalow, all modern city conveniences; 5 acres rich land; corner property, on line of trolley; poultry buildings complete for 2,000 layers; all kinds of fruit; a beautiful home with up-to-date poultry plant attached; price $10,000; part cash. Write today, BRAY & MacGEORGE, 1,077 DREXEL BLDG., PHILA., PA., or VINELAND, N. J.

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FOR SALE
$50,000 First Mortgage
On very fine country estate in best section of North Shore of Long Island. An excellent opportunity for an investor to place this amount in a very conservative, safe first guaranteed mortgage. Full information will be furnished to prospective investors. Principals only. B. B., 88 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

You-Auto-Buy or Rent
A FINE TWO-STORY
GARAGE
100 x 100
Live Business Section Long Island City, near Bridge Plaza.
12 Minutes to Columbus Circle.
Splendid Location for Commercial Garage
REASONABLE TERMS
LOUIS GOLD, Builder,
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FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED, FURNISHED HOUSE
in Westchester County
Must be modern and well furnished; at least 3 master bedrooms and two baths; well kept grounds and garage and in good location; will rent for 18 months from May 1. Write full particulars in first letter, stating price and send picture if possible. Tenant very reliable and responsible. A 133 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40th ST.
Very desirable North Light Studio, Ap't's, 7 Rooms and Bath, also Studio, Bedroom and Bath. Apply Supt., on premises.

285 Central Park West St. Urban.
AT WEST 89TH ST.
Two Room Apartment, Ground Floor
Suitable for Physician or Dentist.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS,
55th St. & 7th Ave. New fireproof apartment house; elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $75 to $80; 2 rooms, bath, $100 to $150. Every modern improvement, including maid and valet service. Reduction on unfurnished apartments. Ownership management.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Queens.

Why pay rent when small cash down payment and balance as rent buys this fine 2-family brick; elegant section, near subway; investigate. Write or call. Biedenkapp, 36 East 23d St., Room 74.

Long Island.

Furnished house to let; fully furnished 8-room detached house; four minutes from station, Forest Hills, L. I. Communicate with Engelbach, 'phone Madison Square 9740.

Long Beach, West.—Cottage, $1,500; terms; with improvements. T. Walsh, Long Beach West, or phone 1050 Murray Hill.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Garage site, 6,500 to 10,000 square feet, near Manhattan Bridge Plaza; price very low; terms to suit. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Three 6-story flats, halls heated only, 150x 60, 425 to 435 East 161st St.; mortgage $75,000; rentals $14,400 yearly; always rented; equity $35,000; small expenses; investigate. Owner, 429 East 161st St., Bronx.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

UNIQUE PRIVATE OFFICE, LIGHT ON THREE SIDES, WITH USE OF BALCONY AROUND THE TOP OF A 23-STORY BUILDING; TO LEASE TO WEALTHY GENTLEMAN REQUIRING COMFORT AND QUIET IN CITY'S BUSIEST SECTION. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Storage or manufacturing building, situated in Long Island City, 15,000 square feet floor space, railroad siding, stable and 40 H.-P. engine, ready to run; also yard space. Apply Astoria Veneer Mills & Dock Co., Long Island City. Phone Astoria 715.

CORNER STORE ON BEST PART OF 5TH AV., 72-FT. FRONTAGE, 10-YEAR LEASE. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Beautiful parlor floor, in high-class business block, suitable for doctor or other professional person; also basement for tea room. 29 West 57th St. Phone Circle 1871.

Two connecting front offices, furnished, ready for immediate occupancy; rent $50. 7 Pine St., Suite 71 and 72. Superintendent will show.

FOR BUSINESS LOCATIONS, OFFICES, LOFTS, BUILDINGS AND STORES. APPLY CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Furnished private office, $25.50 monthly; desk room, $11.50; telephone attendant; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Loft.—23,000 square feet; 7th Av. and 37th St.; second floor, two-story building; heat, elevator, all north light, skylights; will divide. Apply Fox Co., 14 West 40th St.

57TH, 27 WEST, near 5th Av.)—Handsome parlor floor for business; also floor for exclusive tea room. Coyle.

Half or whole of office to rent. Inquire Mitland Mills, 354 4th Av., Room 1718; $600 for half of office.

Light store, $100; 5th Av. and 16th. Spencer, 5 West 16th. Chelsea 3106.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted in Manhattan for printing business, about 70,000 square feet, including basement; occupancy March or April; write full particulars. Mr. Wilcox, Box 624, City Hall Station.

Brick factory wanted in New York City or Brooklyn, 20,000 square feet or more; must be bargain. Pines, 148 39th St., Brooklyn.

ATTORNEY desires office and furniture for services or moderate rental. H 416 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $20 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
43 EAST 50TH ST.
Attractively furnished one, two, three, and four room apartments, by month or year; meals if desired.

40TH, 144 EAST.—Six rooms, all conveniences; six months longer; $200 per month.

57TH ST., 21 EAST.—Immediate possession, until March 1, 1919, smart apartment, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchen; baby grand piano, linen, silver; maid service, and restaurant in building; $300 per month; seen by appointment only. Plaza 1405.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

PARK AV., 815, (Cor. 75th St.)—Elegantly furnished seven-room apartment; eight months' lease, never rented before; silver, dishes, linens included; $500 month; everything new, attractive and homelike; highest references required; seen by appointment only; immediate possession. Phone Rhinelander 3852.

PARK AV., (Northwest Corner, Entrance 81st St.)—Six rooms and bath; sunshine. Telephone Lenox 7899.

Furnished—West Side.

13TH ST., WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent for month or six weeks. Phone Chelsea 5785 Monday.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $25 per week; free hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

54TH, 29 WEST, (Near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites; private baths.

57TH ST., 200 WEST, COR. 7TH AV.
New 14-Story Rodin Studio Apartment Bldg.,
Two-room Duplex Apartment..........$2,000
Six-room Housekeeping Apartment.... 3,000
Eight-room Duplex Apartment........ 4,800
Apply to Resident Manager. Tel. Circle 3560.

67TH, 1 WEST, (Apt. 607.)—Duplex studio, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; $200. Manager Hotel des Artistes.

69TH, 50 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, with bath; completely furnished; electricity; southern exposure.

70TH, WEST.—Sunny 5 rooms and bath; corner apt.; electricity; rent $50; (no lease;) select neighborhood. Mad. Square 5857.

70TH, 200 WEST.—7 rooms, bath, maids' lavatory; elevator; 5th floor; $200.

71ST ST., 55 WEST.—I have acquired the house and furnishings of an old and wealthy New York family; I wish to lease two elegant suites; walls done in brocade silks; furniture, pictures, and fireplaces selected and imported by the family for their own pleasure and comfort; price $300 and $400 per month. I have also two large rooms with private baths. Phone Columbus 8056.

77TH ST., 50 WEST.—Four room, bath, and apartment, furnished, to sublet for nine months, ready for immediate possession. Apply Manhattan Square Hotel, Apartment 96.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

77TH, 66 WEST.—Beautifully furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Kenny, Apt. AB.

80S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, five rooms, bath; all light; $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Private house, beautiful parlor floor, 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, $125; third floor, front suite, $70.

92D, 283 WEST.—Two outside connecting rooms, with running water. Grubbs.

103D ST., 250 WEST.—One-room apartment, with bath, Alexandria Hotel. Phone Riverside 10421, Apartment D.

107TH, 208 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath, $150; call 5 to 7, Apartment 2-A.

113TH, 600 WEST.—5 rooms, sunny, all outside, view over city. Apartment 11-C.

124TH ST., (160 Claremont Av.)—3 tastefully furnished rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator; near Riverside Drive and 125th St. subway; sublet till October, $85; reference required. Call Saturday afternoon only, Apt. 6C, or telephone Morningside 6280.

135TH, 516 WEST.—Newly furnished apartment; 4 rooms and bath; electric, telephone, silverware; immediate possession. Salame, Apt. 11.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished apartment, near West End Av., 9 rooms and 3 baths. Miller, 162 West 50th St, Circle 3067.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 71.—6 rooms, 2 baths; facing Park; immediate possession to April, $250 monthly. Apt. 4-B.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

FIFTH AV., 615.—Two-room front apartment, superbly furnished; Buckingham hotel service.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Beautifully furnished apartment; 5 rooms and bath; overlooking Hudson River, to sublet; can be seen from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. E. Van Dyk.

80TH ST., (near Broadway.)—Six-room apartment, two baths; price reasonable; excellent service and location. A 168 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 838.—Sublet, 6 rooms overlooking Hudson, $85 month. Supt.

Unfurnished—West Side.

49TH, 11 WEST.—Exceptional apartment; entire floor of five rooms handsomely decorated, 2 baths; maid service; quietly located off 5th Av. Telephone Circle 543.

50TH, 3 WEST.—High-class apartments of 1, 2, 3 rooms, with bath and kitchenette; also an unusual bungalow apartment constructed on roof, with sleeping porch and roof garden; now ready for occupancy. Renting office on premises.

50TH ST., 17 WEST.—Studio apartment, skylight, two rooms, bath, open fireplace; new building. Apply premises.

57TH, 29 WEST.—Beautiful one, two, and three room apartments or studios, with private baths, open fireplaces, electricity; steam heat; aristocratic neighborhood; moderate rentals. Phone Circle 1874.

57TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Unfurnished floors and apartments; suites, with bath. Coyle.

CONVENT AV., 435, (149th St.)—Unusually well arranged nine-room apartment, two baths, to sublet by family who have occupied it for eight years; house high class, excellent service; one minute from bus line, midway between subway and "L" stations; $1,250, without agents. Bellamy, Apt. 24.

TWO ROOMS.
Bath and Kitchenette,
ready for occupancy,
$85 to $91.
Rep. on premises daily and Sunday.
137 WEST 74TH ST.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

PRESIDENT ST., 230, (Brooklyn.)—Five rooms, bath, steam, hot water, $37.50. Manning.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Six or seven rooms, two baths, until April 1; furnished or unfurnished; have subleased own apartment, but must return to city; give all particulars. Clogher, 71 Broadway.

Two or three-room apartment, with kitchen or kitchenette wanted for balance of Winter; address giving full particulars, P. O. Box 430, City Hall Station.

WANTED immediately, 4 or 5 room furnished apartment, east side, to June 1; $200 monthly. Tel. Vanderbilt 1452.

BETWEEN 56TH AND 96TH.—Small apartment, three or four rooms, furnished, west side; about $50. Box 182 Times.

Wanted—Furnished apartment, east side, 6-8 rooms, Jan. 15, for 2-3 months, not over $1,000 month; references. Murray Hill 486.

Two bedrooms, living room, bath; 42 Washington Square, $75-$100 monthly; two gentlemen. John 6480.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Four or five-room apartment, modern in every way; willing to pay $60-$75 per month; willing also to exchange lease for Newark apartment if party so desires. E. P. Jones, Branch Manager, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., 1,871 Broadway.

Three or four rooms, modern, wanted, Washington Heights; immediate possession. Goodheart, 76 Pinehurst Av. Telephone 9011 St. Nicholas.

4-room apartment, Fordham Heights or neighborhood Grand Concourse, above 180th or University Av. above 176th. A 44 Times.

Wanted—Immediately, six-room unfurnished apartment, modern conveniences, west side, 50th, 137th Sts.; not over $60. K 103 Times.

6 or 7 rooms wanted on Washington Heights; will sublet. Box B 118 Times.

Six or more rooms, west side; state particulars. R. 311 Amsterdam Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Nice large room for gentleman; private house.

61ST, 39 EAST.—Rooms, single or en suite; electricity, water, heat; permanent; gentlemen.

LEXINGTON AV., 515, (48th.)—Beautiful large corner room elevator apt.; all conveniences; telephone; gentlemen only; references. Paraga.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., two blocks from subway station; special permanent weekly rates, $7 week and up. Madison Square 501.

West Side.

14TH, 294 WEST, (Greenwich Village.)—Clean, comfortable room; steam heat and improvements.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Single room, modern; $6; gentleman; permanent.

56TH, 201 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED; CENTRALLY LOCATED; STEAM, HOT WATER. CIRCLE 3993.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Two-room suite attractively furnished.
Also small single rooms.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette with private bath; completely furnished; electricity; southern.

70TH, 60 WEST.—Parlor, suitable for studio; running water; reference.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large, airy front room; private bath; electricity; quiet.

73D, 271 WEST.—Large second-floor front room; very desirable; electric light; subway convenient; references.

73D, 133 WEST.—High-class room for gentleman; adjoining bath; $10; references.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Well-furnished parlor; excellent neighborhood; references. Schuyler, 9664.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Newly furnished, spacious room; electricity; private bath; kitchenette; steam; $17.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor, suite; private; also single room, adjoining bath.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Perfectly appointed room, dressing room; private bath; electricity; parquetry; exclusive.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Suite, 2 rooms, bath; heat, electricity, telephone; single rooms.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select house; front parlor; steam, electricity; homelike.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Very attractive large room, private bath.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Skylight room, adjoining bath.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large and small rooms. Schuyler 7297.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor floor, private bath, piano; large, small rooms.

78TH, 214 WEST. — Rear parlor; private bath; front room, twin beds; gentlemen only.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large front parlor; twin beds; private bath; spacious closet; electricity.

79TH, 177 WEST.—Sunny suite facing street, comfortable, quiet, kitchen privileges, gentleman. Schultz.

82D, WEST.—Room, select apartment; private family; gentleman. Schuyler 6588.

82D, 155 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny, also small room; electricity; telephone.

83D, 325 WEST.—Rooms, southern exposure. Telephone 4770 Schuyler, Apart. 5 West. Gentleman.

84TH, 5 WEST.—Well furnished one, two rooms; running water; private bath, gas, electricity; warm, clean, private house.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

86TH, 113 WEST.—Beautiful room, with alcove, bedroom; private bath, electricity; also one large bedroom; improvements. Schuyler 9287.

88TH, 344 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; references.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, running water, steam heat, electricity.

92D, 46 WEST.—Two rooms, one large, one medium; southern exposure; bath.

100TH, 243 WEST.—Single and double rooms; neatly furnished.

104TH, 308 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, exceptionally large front room; fine location; $12.

107TH, 230 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Fine large front room; twin beds; sunny room, two windows; other sized rooms; every convenience; elevator; private family; gentleman or business couple. Baker, 826 Academy. Apt. 61.

114TH, 609 WEST, (Apt. 55.)—Nice room, adjoining bath; no other roomers.

110th, (Broadway.)—Superior home accommodations for 1 or 2 gentlemen. Cathedral 9068.

115TH, 609 WEST.—Suite, parlor and bedroom adjoining; comfortably furnished; elevator apartment; homelike; reasonable; suitable 2 gentlemen. Apartment 7.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Facing Morningside.)—Two beautiful connecting rooms. Apt. 42.

123D, WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Two single rooms; exceptional location; all conveniences; no other roomers; business gentleman preferred. Telephone 7062 Morningside.

124TH, (3,131 Broadway.)—Beautiful sunny room, elevator apartment; private family. Apt. 64.

177TH, 717 WEST. — Sunny, unfurnished room for one, $6; necessary conveniences; private family. Telephone St. Nicholas 2697. Apartment 63.

BETWEEN West End Av. and Broadway, on 94th St.—Large living room, wicker furniture, Oriental rugs, Mason-Hamlin piano; bedroom; cooking privileges; suitable college girl or music student; $15 weekly; references required. Telephone Riverside 9873 J. Nagle.

Furnished cottage for rent in Bedford Park section, Bronx; convenient to Grand Central Station, "L," subway, and trolley lines; ten rooms; all improvements and fuel; cozy, attractive, practical; quiet neighborhood; near park; $150 monthly. Address C. B. F., 240 East 186th St.

HOTEL BRADDOCK,
126TH ST. AND 8TH AV.,
one block from 8th and 9th Av. elevated station, catering to permanent guests; single or double rooms, with or without bath, at popular prices.

IN modern apartment, beautiful outside furnished room; overlooking Hudson. Telephone 9711 St. Nicholas, Apt. 2G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 115th.)—Large, attractive room, bath, overlooking Hudson; refined private family. Telephone 4 to 7, Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—A business gentleman may have comfortable, clean room in well-furnished American home; $6. Stringfellow.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior bachelor accommodations, with or without bath; exclusive.

WEST END AV., 450.—Elegantly furnished room, private bath; high class; gentleman. Schuyler 5605.

WEST END AV., 237.—Suite with private bath; other rooms; American home.

WEST END AV, (Near 100th.)—Light room, refined gentleman. B 140 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Refined South American gentleman desires room in private American family. L 412 Times Downtown.

Columbia student desires light, airy room on west side. L 411 Times Downtown.

Music student, board optional; use of piano for practice; reasonable. B 88 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large room, private bath, southern exposure; single room; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; running water; excellent table; convenient location.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Opposite Sherman Square, 72d St. subway express; large front room; comfortably furnished, steam heat, gas-logs, running water; also single room; elevator; table guests. Hobbel.

73D, 302 WEST.—Double front room, twin beds; also small room.

76TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people; usual prices; 1 single, 1 double; electricity; running water.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Small room, good home cooking; all accommodations; table guests; references.

88TH, 316 WEST. — Attractive single and double rooms; table a specialty; gentlemen.

95TH, 4 WEST.—Large, attractive room, suitable for 2, with board.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private residence; service and surroundings unusual.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Attractive single room in private residence; references.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside, Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence, 3 spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; moderate.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Excellent board; cozy, elegant furnished rooms; steam heat.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (CORNER 77TH ST.,) THE GRAYMORE. — EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL; EXCELLENT TABLE. TEL. SCHUYLER 4306.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter house of high standard; 20 minutes downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. Fifty lovely rooms; excellent cuisine. Social parlors; comforts; cleanliness. Weekly, $14-$20 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double room; private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 698, (94.)—Large front room; private bath; little automatic elevator; French spoken; table guests; references.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan, west; two rooms, bath; three adults. Address with particulars, K 108 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn.

Home Sanitarium. — Selected medical and surgical cases; charges moderate. Phone Midwood 5650. Medical Superintendent, 1,364 East 27th St., Brooklyn.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165, White Plains.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, four years' experience, desires connection with commercial concern. B 515 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER, $4 by day; gowns, remodeling, copyist. Murphy. Lenox 6092.

GIRL, German-American, Christian, 18, very resolute, two years' experience in typewriting, bookkeeping, stenography, wishes responsible position, clerical. May Ruth, 786 Madison St., Brooklyn.

INFANTS' NURSE, experienced, care for small child; city preferred. Telephone Tremont 2765.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE, wishing to go South, take mild case; state particulars. A 26 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—English; knowledge of French; city; $60-$65. L 361 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, expert; proficient in handling details; environment important consideration; excellent reference; $25. S 562 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, half day or whole day if some of work can be done at home. A 104 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Seven years' experience; university education; best references. B 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; reliable, four years' experience; very efficient; capable handling detailed work; A1 references; $18. A 482 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; general office work; competent; $15 per; two years' experience. S 641 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; American; eight years' experience; neat and accurate. A 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, neat, competent; references. Telephone Sherman, 6265 Tremont. 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, expert, desires few hours' work daily or weekly. L 339 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; American girl; no agency; $15. S 618 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, expert on manuscript, desires evening work. K 70 Times.

WELFARE WORK, cashiering, young woman, refined, executive, references. 349 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, high school education, good penman, accurate figurer, wishes position clerical work; references. Wilkov, 6,464 Pitt St.

YOUNG LADY wishes clerical position, bookkeeping; experienced. A 1022 Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE.
Corporation accountant; Christian; thorough executive; 15 years' practical public utility and manufacturing experience; specially trained in audits, examinations and systems; immediately available for permanent connection; commensurate salary. S 373 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports. Bookkeeping done, $1 week. (Saves $25 bookkeeper!) new method. Beekman 998. 1,701 Tribune Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports, books audited, systematized; part time bookkeeping; spare time evenings, Saturday afternoons; reasonable. W 578 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive with record for achievement, seeks position controller or corporation executive. B 420 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports; books opened, audited, systematized; bookkeeping arrangements, $2 weekly. Rossin, 42 Broadway. Broad 6423.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 908.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements; $2.50 weekly. Alpert-Barst, 21 Park Row. Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANTS, certified; general accounting, monthly audits, investigations, systems, tax reports. Union Audit Co., 32 Broadway. Telephone 734 Broad.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; bookkeeper, office manager; thoroughly experienced in financial statements. H 417 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING.—Sales-producing copy writer, originator of strong layouts; seven years' experience semi-technical lines; knowledge of printing, artwork, engraving; good education, wide business experience; 30; married. A 170 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER desires connection good firm; 10 years' advertising, sale promotion experience; 31; discharged army officer. Y 300 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (19,) neat appearance, competent, aggressive, desires connection with reliable concern; best references. S 643 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT, 5 years' experience as managing clerk in legal office, desires position; salary $25. H 421 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEY, 25, five years' experience, desires position; best references. H 415 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN and operating efficiency expert; discharged army officer, who formerly sold high-priced motor cars and trucks; has directed the operation of large truck fleets, installing cost records, cut down running expenses, and systematized operation, seeks position; future and immediate salary equal factors. L 375 Times.

AUTOMOBILE MAN, age 23, wide range of experience in mechanical and electrical branches, seeks connection with possibility of developing into selling end; have both practical and technical knowledge; just discharged from United States Air Service overseas. L 417 Times Downtown.

AVAILABLE two construction and industrial Superintendents and engineers; handled large work and organizations; produce best results. K 72 Times.

BANK CLERK, retired, 50 years old, wants position; familiar in handling money and figures. L 354 Times.

BOOKS opened, closed, written up, tax reports filed, &c.; a few more clients desired on a yearly basis. Box 211 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant accountant, (28;) balances, statements, controlling accounts; practical experience cost accounting; salary secondary to opportunity. B 526 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balance, credits, collections; neat, accurate, reliable; excellent references. A 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 27 years old, 10 years' experience, desires position with reputable concern; honorable discharge U. S. A. B 527 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, credit man, and office manager desires position; thoroughly experienced and best references. L 300 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT, age 19; office experience; accountancy student; moderate salary. S 640 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 21, accurate, reliable, ledger, trial balances, correspondence, routine. A 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, ten years, desires position with a reputable concern; best references. L 299 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) efficient, accurate; 8 years' experience; trial balances; $25. K 63 Times.

BLDG. ESTIMATOR, supt., desires permanent position; now employed, wishes change. S 635 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—Housefurnishing, china, glass, and toy buyer for very good reasons desires new connections; have constructive and progressive ideas and at present handling proposition of $150,000 a year in above lines; have clean business career; age 31; married. G 756 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position with private family; ten years' experience; best references; honorable discharge from U. S. Army. Martin Shea, 328 East 71st. Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR.—English, age 34; 10 years' experience; prompt, reliable. T. Brown, 101 West 52d St. Tel. Circle 620.

CHAUFFEUR, with 12 years' experience; best of references. Abe F. Heitzner, 3,609 Broadway, op. Michel. Tel. 8804 Audubon.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic; position private family; 16 years' experience; best references. A 129 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, four years' experience, wishes position. Mihok, 325 East 71st.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man (Finnish) wishes position private family; city or country; reference. A. Saari, 835 42d St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; private; any car; sober, reliable. Edward Sutton, 46 West 131st St.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 6 years' experience, wishes position in or about New York. L 367 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, Lieutenant air service, desires position with a reliable business house to learn business from the bottom; ambitious, energetic, and quick to learn. S. B. T., 769 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 5331W Bushwick.

COLLECTOR, 5 years' experience in legal office, desires position; can furnish bond. H 420 Times Downtown.

COUPLE.—Refined Belgians, with 5-year-old healthy boy, desire positions, cook and chauffeur; 16 years' experience; do own repairs; references; go anywhere. Frank Hastir, 735 South Av., Plainfield, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN.—Twelve years' experience architects and builders; complete working drawings from rough sketches; knowledge industrial work; capable, reasonable. Box 55, 278 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, sanitary, familiar heating, ventilating, and lighting; 15 years' experience; best references; salary moderate. B 510 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, airplane, engine, tool, 4 years' experience, wishes position. A 135 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER takes work for spare time. Box 22, 1,515 3d Av.

ENGINEER.—Chief or master mechanic; 20 years' experience; best references. L 400 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
An energetic man of family, personality and character, past 46, with over 20 years' continued executive experience in the manufacture, sale, and distribution of textile and other products, seeks new business connection, either with established business or newly organized industry. S 626 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, combining knowledge of manufacturing, selling, advertising, exporting and up to date methods, correspondent, writer of sales letters and literature, a corporation official, a mechanic and draftsman with knowledge of architecture, seeks new business connection; highest reference as to character, integrity, and business ability. H 406 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE-SECRETARIAL work, age 29; ten years' experience New York; past year, army officer in charge of branch in Washington; knowledge of accounts and Spanish; excellent references; available about Jan. 15; salary $3,000. B 531 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Position in civil life desired by Lieutenant Colonel, General Staff; graduate West Point and U. of P. Law School; 16 years' experience executive work. R. M. B., Room 342, War Department, Washington, D. C.

EXECUTIVE, (30,) expert stenographer, bookkeeper; secretarial, selling experience; exceptional references. F 252 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

EXPORT MANAGER.—Ex-corporation official, very successful in developing export business from manufacturers' standpoint, with immense foreign clientele, would accept position with live manufacturer to take entire charge of all details of foreign trade; the applicant is a mechanic and graduate architect, with 20 years' experience as executive and export business builder; highest reference furnished; nominal salary and commission; entire or part time. H 405 Times Downtown.

HARDWARE SALESMAN, window trimmer, (23,) seeks opportunity first-class concern. G 778 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—YOUNG EXECUTIVE; EXPERIENCED SALESMAN. WHAT CAN YOU OFFER? A 85 TIMES.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN,
long experience in shop and drawing room; all around; acquainted with tool, die, and punch work. H 412 Times Downtown.

ROAD AND FOLLOW-UP MAN, experienced in purchasing or expediting department; live wire. S 633 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wholesale confectionery, grocery lines, executive experience, just released from war work, wants position traveling or general or assistant sales manager. S 581 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 26, two years' experience on the road, wishes to connect with reliable house. Wm. Koester, 112 West 78th St.

SALESMAN, 20, retail experience; good education; reference. N. K., 32 West 112th.

SHIPPING CLERK, assistant, German, (35,) strong, quick, ambitious, A1 references, desires position with chance for advancement. Write, stating particulars, Box 16, 1,515 3d Av.

SUPERINTENDENT and draftsman, building construction, wishes position; city or country. H 205 Times.

TIMEKEEPER, payroll clerk, thoroughly experienced, reliable, honest, desires connection with progressive concern. S 594 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATIONS—English, French, Spanish, Italian; young man, 25; publishing company, commercial house; particulars upon request. L 356 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with good education, ability and character, desires permanent position with reliable house; prefers situation pertaining to export trade; can go anywhere; if you need an energetic young man write, stating particulars. A 176 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, THREE YEARS' SELLING AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE IN VARIOUS LINES, ALSO EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER, WISHES TO CONNECT WITH RELIABLE FIRM. A 465 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, 28, capable correspondent; five years' executive, office managerial, traveling experience; credits and collection knowledge. L 336 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) office experience, knowledge stenography, typewriting, desires position where advancement is assured; salary $13. A 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, intelligent, reliable, educated, sales and office experience, seeks position with advancement according to ability. A 175 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) conscientious; 9 years' reference; executive ability; anything. S 628 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires position with bank or brokerage house; 5 years' Wall Street experience. E. F. Meagher, 266 West 154th.

YOUNG MAN (21) seeks connection with a growing concern. S 614 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS, rapid and experienced. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

ASSISTANT to dentist, about 25, experienced; state salary expected. A 43 Times.

ATTEDANT for insane hospital; liberal pay. Call 146 East 28th St. today at 4 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER with good working experience, used to handling general accounts; good salary. Address "Bookkeeper," 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with wholesale trimmed hat house. Whitman, 598 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; write, stating experience and salary desired. A 162 Times.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress, for French family; good wages; sleep in; good references required. Call Saturday and Monday, 10-12, at 11 East 54th.

CHORISTERS wanted; soprano and contralto voices; Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St. Apply to Choirmaster, between 2 and 3 o'clock daily, except Saturday.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT,
bright and accurate; one who has formerly kept stock records preferred; steady position, with liberal salary assured to one who can qualify.
MARTIN'S,
Fulton, corner Bridge St., Brooklyn.

COOK and waitress, to take charge of house; must be neat, honest, and reliable; no laundry; two in family. Telephone Plaza 8069.

COOK AND CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS.—Two friends, in apartment. 69 East 56th. Plaza 2129.

DICTAPHONE or EDIPHONE OPERATOR.—Curtis Publishing Company has good opportunity for permanent position at their plant in Philadelphia. Apply either in person or by letter, giving complete record of experience and training; also salary desired. Address Curtis Publishing Company, Employment Office, Independence Square, Philadelphia, Penn.

DICTAPHONE AND UNDERWOOD OPERATOR.—Experienced and efficient; position permanent; good pay for those who can qualify; must be good spellers and have had several years' experience in busy offices; none others need apply; apply immediately ready to work, room 1312, 299 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, beginner, by Christian concern; one willing to advance; state age, experience, references, and salary desired. A 476 Times Downtown.

EXAMINER.—Young woman competent to examine and supervise the boxing of high-grade novelties; answer by mail, stating age and salary. Address Supt. Langsdorf, 72 Spring.

FITTERS AND DESIGNERS, experienced, for skirts and waists; highest class work; good positions. Apply by letter, L 364 Times.

GIRLS, about 16, to make themselves generally useful, large retail commercial stationery store; permanent position; excellent chance for advancement; good salary. S. H., 271 Times Downtown.

HOSTESS.—Refined lady for high-class restaurant; good salary for right party. Apply by mail, Box 12, Sharpe, 206 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted by widower with three children, ages over 9 years; must have reference. A 1015 Times Harlem.

HOUSEWORKER.—Apartment; good cook; 3 adults; room and bath to herself. Telephone Lenox 5137.

LADY with good connections can earn liberal commissions by selling stock of high-class industrial company of exceptional merit. A 467 Times Downtown.

LUNCH ROOM WORK.
Young women, by New York Telephone Co., for general work in girls' lunch room; pleasant surroundings; eight-hour day; permanent positions; salary $12 to $14, according to length of service. Apply 58 West Houston St., New York, or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

MAID.—Useful; good wages. Opercu, 2,211 Broadway and 78th St.; call 6-9 P. M.

MILLINERY DESIGNER, experienced on line ranging from $24 to $36 ready-to-wear; good opportunity for right party. Whitman, 598 Broadway.

MODEL, SIZE 16, TALL, ATTRACTIVE, AND EXPERIENCED, FOR SUITS AND COATS; LARGEST SALARY; LONG SEASON. SINGER BROS., 136 MADISON AV.

MODEL, tall, stylish, young ladies, must be 36 bust, for showroom of high class ladies' suit and coat house. Apply Murray & Wersba, 29 West 35th.

MOTHER'S HELPER or nursery governess to assist with four children, or assume entire charge of two, one 9 months and one 2 years old, (girls); also help with two boys, 4 and 5 years old; must be fond of and understand children; capable of mending and sewing; salary according to experience and capability; three full days' leave of absence once a month, one evening off a week, and a ticket to one of the best shows once a month; must have reference; state age, experience, religion, and addresses of references when writing; also salary and when able to accept a position; one-half hour from New York City. B 105 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER, responsible; one child, apartment; cook also employed; $35. Apply immediately. Langner, 133 West 11th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER, with general housework; references. Please call Mrs. Poch, 2,546 Creston Av., Bronx.

NURSE, infant's, colored, thoroughly experienced; reference required. Apply 3-5. Mrs. Selig, 100 Morningside Drive.

NURSE, experienced and competent; four-year-old child. 122 East 95th.

SALESLADY,
thoroughly competent to sell coats, suits, dresses, waists, and skirts; highest salary paid to those who can qualify. Apply at once to superintendent's office,
MARTIN'S,
Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn.

SALESLADY, experienced, for ladies' fancy underwear; good salary to right party; reference required. Call, between 10 and 12, Mme. Shapiro, 114 West 116th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SECRETARY.—Young woman to take care of advertising department of first-class establishment; accustomed to follow-up work; take full charge of office work, secretarial and stenographic; write full details. B 120 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.
We desire for our account department thoroughly experienced and competent stenographers; speed and accuracy are essential.
To those possessing such, permanent positions with liberal starting salary and advancement are assured.
Call or write to Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and 3d Av., Dept. of Accounts, 6th floor.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.—Curtis Publishing Company invites written or personal application from experienced stenographers for permanent positions at their plant in Philadelphia; give complete record of experience and personal qualifications; also salary desired. Address application to Curtis Publishing Company, Employment Office, Independence Square, Philadelphia, Penn.

STENOGRAPHER; permanent and attractive position with leading magazine; accuracy, intelligence, and neatness essential; must be American born, well educated, and preferably with experience in advertising agency or with advertising department of a publication; write full particulars. A. F. F., Box 103, Madison Square Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in general office and capable of taking dictation accurately, to act as secretary to sales manager of large manufacturing concern; position permanent; apply personally. Bijur Motor Appliance Co., River and Front and 15th Sts., Hoboken.

STENOGRAPHER for The New York Times War Volume Department, Room 1710, Times Building, Times Square; a competent, experienced stenographer; one who can handle details and assist in general office work. Apply at 9 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by exporters, experienced, neat; preferred with knowledge of Italian, French; state experience, salary wanted. L 416 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Neat, educated, systematic; part or full time work; will consider beginner. L 372 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Christian firm; experienced. Apply after 9 A. M., Dillon & Company, 68 William St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be bright and good worker. Call Mortimer H. Dryfoos, 71 Beaver St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, wanted for night work. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway.

TRAINED NURSE wanted to take charge of doctor's office on lower east side; typewriting essential. A 470 Times Downtown.

TRIMMERS, COPYISTS on ready-to-wear hats; long season; good pay. W. Whitman, 1,298 Broadway.

TYPIST for The New York Times, War Volume Department, Room 1710, Times Building, Times Square; one with clerical experience and knowledge of stenography preferred; must be bright and quick to grasp details. Apply at 9 A. M.

TYPIST wanted to take charge of doctor's office on lower east side; must wear white. A 469 Times Downtown.

TYPIST; office large corporation; permanent. See Mr. Ball, 346 Broadway, 3d floor.

WAITRESSES; good salary, room, and board. Apply to Hotel Margaret, 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

WAITRESS and parlor maid for family of 4 adults; experienced; Protestant. Apply 120 New York Av., Brooklyn.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, in small apartment. Diamant, 59 West 76th St. Schuyler 2144.

WOMEN FROM 18 TO 45 WANTED ON METAL WORK IN JERSEY CITY FACTORY; PERMANENT POSITIONS; GOOD PAY. APPLY U. S. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, ROOM 7, POST OFFICE BUILDING, JERSEY CITY; ASK FOR MR. CONOVER.

WOMAN wanted, reliable, who understands children, to take daily charge of a 4-year-old boy from 1 o'clock until 7 o'clock. Apply at 37 East 83d St., Saturday morning.

WOMAN or GIRL, intelligent, French speaking, to take care of 5 and 8 year old children; good home. 268 West 91st.

YOUNG LADY, librarian, high school graduate, stock or brokerage house; three years' thorough experience; excellent credentials. L 346 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN
to do pantry work in tea room.
SCHRAFFT'S NEW STORE,
20 WEST 38TH ST.

YOUNG LADY of refinement for 5th Av. dentist's office; ability use typewriter; experience not necessary; state if any, and what salary required. E. S., 210 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted in law office, with knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography; state experience and wages desired. C. C., 410 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN for filing; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, New York City.

Instruction.
Fifty cents an agate line.

IN ONE MONTH'S TIME
Prominent accountant prepares you to hold responsible positions as bookkeepers and auditors; bookkeeping class starts Tuesday evening 6:30, auditing class starts Wednesday evening 6:30; open Saturday and Sunday for enrollment. Titus School of Accounts, Cooper Square.

BE A FILING CLERK.
Earn $15 to $30 per week for doing work that you LIKE to do. Many positions open for girls who have had TRAINING. We train you thoroughly and secure you a position. Only school affiliated with a filing equipment house. Afternoon and evening classes. Write or phone today. Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER.
Must have a thorough and practical knowledge of accounting, be familiar with tax reports, and have actual experience in managing an office; applicant should state age, experience in detail, references, and salary expected in order to receive consideration; all replies will be confidential. W 611 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted at once by firm of public accountants; experienced senior assistants for permanent staff in New York; applicants must send copies of references covering a term of years and state salary required. R 799 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Capable men wanted at once by firm of certified public accountants; good opportunity for men who can qualify. Address, stating age, experience, and salary required, B 491 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER,
with practical experience on customers' ledgers, controlling accounts, &c.; state fully experience and salary expected; references. S. E., 472 Times.

ARTIST, commercial, young man, agency experience preferred. Call before noon with samples. Peck's Advt. Agency, 347 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—One familiar with labor and material distribution work; must operate typewriter; work every third Sunday; salary $90 month and meals. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, &c. Address F. S. M., 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Man experienced in checking and posting purchase invoices for hardware, mill, and factory supplies. Apply, by letter or in person, Doehler Die Casting Co., Court and 9th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, 20 or 23, with at least two years' experience, to keep account payable ledger and cash book; excellent opportunity; salary $20 to start. A 479 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced, for a bank; best of references required; salary nine hundred dollars per year; state age, religion, and experience. K 49 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typewriter, experienced plumbing supplies; state salary. Box 35, 2,121 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Pays $60 a month, board and room. Call 146 East 28th St. today at 5 P. M.

BOYS, (14-17;) IMPORTANT BUSINESS CONCERN, FINANICIAL DISTRICT, HAS PERMANENT POSITIONS, WITH OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT, FOR SEVERAL ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; CONGENIAL WORK; SHORT HOURS, ENABLING EVENING SCHOOLING; SALARY $45 MONTH; APPLICATION CONFIDENTIAL. B 498 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS over 15; go errands; also useful house departments. B 502 Times Downtown.

BOY in insurance broker's office. Call before 12 o'clock, John D. Wyeth, 91 William St.

BOY.—Intelligent office boy. Apply Room 220, 52 Wall St.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS.
WORK IN THE SOUTH THIS WINTER
ON CONSTRUCTION CANTONMENTS AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
22 EAST 22D ST.,
240 WEST 23D ST.
JAMES STEWART & CO., INC.

CLERK.—Young man for all night clerical position; one with knowledge of switchboard preferred. Apply after 10 A. M., Room 526, 47 West 42d St.

CLOTHING SALESMEN;
must be thoroughly experienced.
AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

COUPLE.—Honest, reliable, neat couple; man for butler and valet, woman for cook and general houseworker; no laundry; two in family; private house. Telephone Plaza 8069.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR. — Young man; must be trustworthy and intelligent. New York Millinery and Supply Co., 1,237 B'way.

DRAFTSMEN, experienced, mechanical; also junior, with high school education. Apply in person, Doehler Die Casting Co., Court and 9th Sts., Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK, licensed or junior, experienced, good references necessary; home influence preferred; position permanent. H. T. Galpin, 8th and 57th St.

EDITOR for trade paper; must understand makeup; state experience and salary wanted. L 390 Times.

FOREMAN
FOR TOOL AND DIE MAKING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE PLANT IN NEWARK, N. J. DISTRICT.
MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND UPKEEP OF ALL KINDS OF DIES, JIGS, FIXTURES, GAUGES, SPECIAL TOOLS, &C.
MUST HAVE HELD SIMILAR POSITION SUCCESSFULLY.
APPLICANTS MUST BE AMERICAN CITIZENS.
IN REPLYING, STATE YOUR AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND QUALIFICATIONS, NAME OF THREE LAST EMPLOYERS, AND POSITIONS HELD AT EACH PLACE.
Y 333 TIMES ANNEX.

FOREMAN, VIOLIN FACTORY; MUST THOROUGHLY UNDERSTAND VIOLIN MAKING AND BE ENTIRELY FAMILIAR WITH MODERN WOODWORKING MACHINERY; ONLY FIRST-CLASS MECHANIC AS WELL AS PRACTICAL MACHINIST NEED APPLY; A LIFE POSITION WITH GOOD INCOME FOR RIGHT MAN. WRITE BOX 92, 1619 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

MAN wanted, married, middle aged, competent to assist with waiting on table, press clothes, clean windows and porches, shovel snow and attend furnace, for gentleman residing in Milwaukee; will pay $80 per month in addition to board, but no lodging. K 87 Times.

MAN, competent, experienced in handling export shipments and clearances; excellent opportunity for right man; no other but one having export experience need apply. In replying give full details; age, salary expected, etc.; all applications will be treated absolutely confidential. Y 332 Times Annex.

MAN.—Printing firm requires services of man to lay out flat paper; small job work; salary $20; state experience and religion. Address L 467 Times Downtown.

MANAGER for export office; must be thoroughly experienced in European trade; give references and salary expected; must be first-class man. L 340 Times.

MANAGER experienced in mailing purposes; good wages and commission. 1,440 Broadway, Room 23.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.—Young man with a few years' experience considered; must be neat and rapid tracer and be able to do detailing. Write R. F., 61 2d St., Hoboken, N. J.

MEN WANTED IN TEA PACKING PLANT; STEADY WORK; $17.50 PER WEEK. FIELDING, 285 WEST ST., NEW YORK CITY.

MEN WANTED; TWO COMPETENT MEN, TO BE LOCATED IN HONGKONG, CHINA; ONE FOR CHINA PRODUCE EXPORTS, AND THE OTHER FOR AMERICAN GOODS, IMPORTS IN CHINA. WRITE, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND RECORD. ADDRESS N. K., A 455 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

NIGHT WATCHMAN.—Good salary, room and board. Apply Hotel Margaret, 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and BOOKKEEPER wanted by wholesale dry goods house; experienced; state age, references and salary expected. B 488 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY in large office; good opportunity for advancement; state age, salary, and experience. A 823 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted to make himself generally useful; give references and state salary expected. R. B., 126 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted; 16 years; intelligent, well dressed. Apply 150 5th Av., Room 404.

PRINTING SALESMAN.
The McConnell Printing Company seeks the services of a live salesman to secure orders for publication, catalogue, and process color printing; liberal salary or commission will be paid a producer. Address E. E. Wonderly, manager the McConnell Printing Co., 226-242 William St., New York.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, by Baltimore manufacturer experienced varnish salesman to canvass New York and nearby trade; no application considered unless age, experience, territory covered, salary, and reference are given. Y 311 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to carry side line of ladies' belts; one for Southern States and one for Boston and East; those who handled similar lines preferred; commission basis. E. R., 215 Times.

SALESMEN. — Four; returned soldiers preferred; experience selling advertising space essential; exceptionally large earnings possible; commission basis. Apply Room 1805, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN, ACQUAINTED WITH BEAD LINE; GOOD PROPOSITION TO RIGHT PARTY; ONE WITH IMPORT KNOWLEDGE PREFERRED; SALARY AND COMMISSION. B 136 TIMES.

SALESMAN wanted by large manufacturers of house dresses and bathrobes, for Greater New York; experience in this line preferable; commission and drawing. Address with reference, B 119 Times.

SALESMAN, big following, handle established side line children's underwear; Southern, Middle West territories; commission. K 549 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—MAN TO CARRY LINE OF WOMEN'S NECKWEAR THROUGH THE SOUTH IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANOTHER LINE. TAUSICK & CO., 12 E. 22D.

SALESMAN, experienced, for kimonos, on commission basis, for Southern territory. American Silk Garment Manufacturing Co., 119 West 25th St.

SALESMAN, traveling, to carry side lines of well-known pipes and smokers' articles on commission basis; only real salesman need answer. Apply B 116 Times.

SALESMAN, inside, for large downtown commercial stationery store; give age, experience, nationality, salary wanted. S 597 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, familiar with supply store or garage trade, to sell established oil specialty as side line, on commission. L 402 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for South and Middle West to carry a side line, white and colored children's dresses. Call 640 Broadway, Room 708; commission basis.

SALESMAN.—Dairy barn equipment salesman for Southern States; straight salary; bond required. James Manufacturing Company, Elmira, N. Y.

SALESMAN, stationery, wanted by young, live wire commercial stationery store in Times Square district; salary and commission; full particulars to B 137 Times.

SALESMAN with following, Greater New York, to handle hair ornaments, optical goods; salary and commission. Stacy, 32 Union Square.

SALESMEN, experienced in novelty and art producing business, on 10 per cent. commission. 1,440 Broadway, Room 23.

SALESMEN.—Experienced on up-to-date line of men's neckwear; commission basis; city and out of town. A 484 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for steam and hydraulic packing house; good opportunity for the right man; salary and commission. B 135 Times.

SALESMAN to sell hair nets to jobbers and retailers on commission basis. Apply by letter, B 123 Times.

SALESMAN DRIVER for retail bakery wagon. 125 West 10th. Cushman.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SHIPPING CLERK.—WE WANT THE BEST ONE IN NEW YORK. Y 338 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large cotton goods converting house in export department, thoroughly familiar with all office detail and sample work; only steady and conscientious party with firm records need apply. Call or write Taylor, Platt & Beall, 109 Worth St.

STENOGRAPHER, clerk, first-class; must be reliable, accurate; state age, references, salary expected. G 773 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Old-established company, rated in Bradstreet's, passed by Capital Issues, exempt in Blue Sky State, wishes to employ several good salesmen on commission basis to market some of its stock; company will shortly go on dividend basis; stock selling at low price; liberal commission and bonus. Call after 9:30 A. M., Suite 407, 220 5th Av. Phone 4947 Madison Square.

STOCK SALESMAN.—A well-connected man for high-class, low-price industrial stock of exceptional merit; liberal commission; no advances. A 468 Times Downtown.

STORE CLERK, by commercial stationer; opportunity for brains and snap. Uns & Co., 24 Broadway.

WANTED.
MACHINIST,
SOLDERERS,
RIVETERS,
DRAW PRESSMEN,
LATHE HANDS,
LABORERS,
MILLWRIGHT,
BLOW PIPE SOLDERERS,
WELDERS
PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY U. S. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, ROOM 7, POST OFFICE BUILDING, JERSEY CITY. ASK FOR MR. CONOVER.

WORKER, intelligent, for cloth and pamphlet binding. Reply, giving age, nationality, and experience, Y 339 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 18-21, to assist in timekeeping department; good opportunity for ambitious lad willing to start at bottom and work up; fair salary to start; write stating full details. Address Timekeeper, Box 48, Long Island City.

YOUNG MAN wanted for temporary position; possibility of permanent employment; accurate and quick at figures; salary $18. Apply Koll Morgen Optical Corp., 38 Steuben St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN as stenographer and to assist in office; must come well recommended. Apply Kohler Co., 20 West 46th St.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20; high school education; knowledge stenography; references. S 661 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to assist office work and run errands; wages $10. Oberly & Newell, 545 Pearl St.

YOUNG MAN to operate safety razor blade sharpening machine; $16. 50 Church St., Standard Drug.

YOUNG MEN, help in shipping room, to pack and make themselves generally useful; references required. I. Newman & Sons, 232 4th Av., New York City.

YOUTHS, (17); learn care stocks wholesale export house. B 503 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Fifty cents an agate line.

MAKE MORE MONEY by working at the right job. Character analysis tells you by infallible methods what your strong points are, and gives you practical aid in selecting the position in which you will achieve greatest success.

Dr. Merton's character readings and vocational counsel have aided thousands. Readings by appointment. Also classes in character analysis now forming.
MERTON INSTITUTE,
96 5th Av., at 15th St.
Phone Chelsea 4054.

MEN, YOUR FUTURE IS ASSURED IF YOU KNOW ACCOUNTANCY. Advancement, income, prestige, are yours. The opportunity of a lifetime. Investigate. No obligation whatever. Ask for Bulletin 40. Pace Courses—approved by prominent business men everywhere and given (evenings) at the Y. M. C. A. Write F. P. Lamphear, 215 West 23d St., N. Y., or A. I. Hardy, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

MEN WANTED to learn a paying professional trade, Mechanical Dentistry. Splendid opportunities for trained men. Practical work all through. Perfectly equipped laboratories. Call or write. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, Dept. B., 25 West 45th St., New York.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. Send for booklet and pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC 1918 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1918 4-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 4-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 TOWN CAR.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
PACKARD 1918 "3-35," 7-pass.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood Limousine.
PIERCE ARROW 1917 TOWN CAR.
PIERCE ARROW 1917 48 LIMOUSINE.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.
1917 Franklin Sedan. 1918 & '17 Dodge Sed's
1917 Hudson Sedan. 1917 Hudson Limous.
1917 Hudson T'n Car. 1917 Hupmobile Sedan
1917 Buick Sedan. 1917 Oldsmobile Sedan
1916 Cadillac Sedan. Many others.
1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

A SELECTED ASSORTMENT of the finest and latest models in used cars to be found anywhere in N. Y. are now ready for your inspection.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC.,
1,676 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 65.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
PEUGEOT Suburban Sedan; latest importation.
1916 SIMPLEX Limousine Landaulet.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
1918 PACKARD Touring.
1918 CADILLAC Suburban Limousine.
1918 DANIELS 4-passenger touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 HUDSON suburban.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 CHEVROLET touring.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW touring.
1917 MERCER 4-passenger touring.
1917 HUDSON sedan.
1917 OWEN MAGNETIC touring.
1917 MAXWELL sedan.
1917 HUDSON cabriolet.
1916 MARMON town car.
1916 S. G. V. Roadster, 4-passenger, Fleetwood body.
1917 CADILLAC touring; excellent condition.
1916 STUTZ Speedster Bearcat.
TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
1917 PACKARD, 2-ton.
1917 SIGNAL, 3½-ton.
1918 GARFORD, 2-ton; cannot be told from new.
GARFORD, 5-ton; dump power hoist; has sets of brand-new tires.
1917 REO, 2-ton.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 57TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUY now. Prices advance in Spring. Every car overhauled, repainted and guaranteed.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPORTING—4.
PACKARD 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 SPECIAL SEDAN.
BIDDLE 1918 SPORTING—4.
BUICK 1918 ROADSTER.
Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA, 4-Pass.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
DODGE 1918 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1916 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1916 CABRIOLET.
MARMON 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 3-38 TOURING, 7-Pass.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
15 West 60th St. Columbus 5078-5079.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine for sale; good as new; all latest extras; can be seen Belnord Garage, 252 West 87th St. For particulars telephone Main 6510.

CADILLAC SEDAN, run 12,000 miles; perfect condition, $3,000 cash; owner going abroad; inspection by appointment. Phone 2952 Rector.

Cadillac 1917, Amesbury Suburban Sedan.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4887.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

WHERE IS GOTTLIEB ROBERT HASSIG?
He was a waiter, born in 1846 in Aarau (Switzerland) and left in 1854 for New-York together with his mother Anna Hassig, divorced, born Luscher. His mother married in New-York a Mr. Albert Heusser, mechanician, and died in 1884 in 381 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, New-York.
GOTTLIEB ROBERT HASSIG married an Englishwoman in America and had a son;
ROBERT HASSIG,
who might now be about 45 years of age.
Whoever could give information about GOTTLIEB ROBERT HASSIG or his son ROBERT HASSIG or descendants of the latter will please communicate at once with the undersigned.
Aarau, (Switzerland,) November 25th, 1918.
THE OFFICIAL ASSISTANT TO
GOTTLIEB ROBERT HASSIG:
HANS WEHRLI, Municipal Cashier.

RE SARAH NORRIS, deceased, late of HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, ENGLAND.
If FREDERICK GREEN (formerly of Hemel Hempstead, but more recently it is believed of New York) or (if he be dead) any his lawful child or children will communicate with the undersigned they can be informed of something to their advantage. WILLIAM HENRY GREEN, 110 Huron Road, Upper Tooting, London, England, Trustee under the will of the late Henry Norris.

MR. HARRY L. BAILEY, WHO HAS SEVERED his connection with the United States War Department, has this day been admitted as a member of our firm.
WELLINGTON, SEARS & COMPANY.
January 1st, 1919.

INFORMATION wanted of William Hamilton, formerly 254 Webster Av., Jersey City Heights. Address Dorothy Carroll, 920 3d Av.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan, brand new Cord tires, many extras; mechanically excellent; exceptional bargain. Brenner, 1,790 Broadway. 4241 Circle.

CADILLAC, 1918; 1917 Sedan; 1918 limousine, touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan, condition exceptional; sacrifice immediate purchaser. H. H., 165 Times Harlem.

CHEVROLET, 1918, for sale; 8 cylinder; almost brand-new; only went 5,000 miles; extra tire insurance. Apply 37 West 26th, 9th floor. Chelsea 6778.

DETROIT Electric, late model, newly painted, brand new battery; excellent mechanical condition; bargain at $1,750. Telephone Mr. Menefee, Columbus 3725.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,700 B'WAY, ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR.
CADILLAC SUBURBAN SEDAN.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN, SUPER SIX.
1917 ROAMER ROADSTER.
1918 BUICK BROUGHAM.
ALL SPECIALS. MANY OTHERS.

FORD Owners—Glass Winter enclosures for touring cars, $35 and $47.50; roadsters, $27.50. Auto Glass Enclosure Co., 85 Mercer St. Spring 34.

FORD touring, 1918; almost new; must sacrifice. Miss Feinberg, 550 East 149th.

HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON SEDANS, 1917-1916.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON, 1918, sedan; condition almost brand new; many extras. Phone Circle 5390.

HUDSON, 1917, Sedan; also landaulet and speedster; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE, 1917, 7-passenger special sedan; wire wheels, good tires, A1 mechanically; cost $3,850, sell $1,850. South 3235.

HUPMOBILE 1916 Roadster. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

INTERSTATE 1917 Touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

LATEST IMPORTATION, FIAT 30, Town Landaulet. Perfect Condition.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC.,
1,676 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 65.

MERCER 1916 Landaulet. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE, late 1916, Model 43; paint good; mechanically perfect; no reasonable offer refused; will consider exchange for a later model four-passenger car. Tel. Westchester 693.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 Touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND.—Lady must sacrifice late model; practically new. 547 East 146th St., Bronx.

PACKARD 5-passenger touring car, $648; good condition, just overhauled; no dealers; sold to satisfy creditor. E. Jensen, 2,576 Park Av., near 138th St. Melrose 9635.

PACKARD Twin Six; perfect condition; 5 new cord tires; $2,000. A 121 Times.

Pierce-Arrow, 1917, 38-H. P. Landaulet limo.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4887.

PIERCE 1917, 48, Landaulet, practically new.
HERMAN N. CARP, INC.,
1,676 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 65.

S. G. V. COUPELET, $900.
Disappearing rear seats; six wire wheels; very classy. Telephone King, 5412 Fordham.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Limousine.
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1916 MERCER, 4-passenger.
1916 STUTZ, 4-passenger.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy Rdstr.
1917 PREMIER Chummy Roadster.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
239 West 55th St.

SELECT USED CARS.
De Dion Sedan; Westinghouse starter.
1917 Hupmobile Sedan.
1917 Buick Limousine.
1916 Cadillac Coupe.
1916 Cadillac Touring.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Overhauled and guaranteed.
1917 4 cyl. 7 pass. limousine.
1917 8 cyl. 7 pass. touring.
1916 4 cyl. 5 pass. touring.
1916 8 cyl. 7 pass. landaulet.
The best values in high-class cars.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7609.

TAXICABS.—We are offering 30 Hupmobiles, 1917; 40 show cabs, 1916 and 1917, same as Black & White; 1 baby Stearns, 1915, landaulet; 1 Maxwell, 1916. These cabs all ready and all parts guaranteed; easy payment. P. W. Auto Sales Co., 105 West 57th. Phone Circle 957.

Motor Trucks.

Motor trucks, 5½ tons, singles, doubles, 3-horse windlass trucks; open contracts. Dock Trucking Co., Lackawanna Plaza, Hoboken.

PEERLESS 3-ton truck for sale; rebuilt truck with stake complete; excellent condition. Apply at Russell Playing Card Co., 200 5th Av., New York.

TRUCK opportunity. I have a 5-ton Pierce-Arrow chassis; sacrifice cash only $2,350. Rosenzweig, 221 West 53d.

TRUCK bargain. Two 2-ton Pierce-Arrow chassis; used 3 months; sacrifice immediate cash considered. 221 West 53d.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

CADILLAC, beautiful limousine for hire; hour, day, week, or month; monthly preferred. 333 West 70th St. Phone Col. 7834.

Automobiles Wanted.

DODGE SEDAN, 1917 or 1918, wanted; in good condition; no dealers. Miller, Bath Beach 38.

WANTED—Stutz, National, Pierce-Arrow, Packard, or Buick; price must be reasonable. P. O. Box 103, Flushing, N. Y.

WANTED—Late model cars; highest prices; cash. 1,116 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 878, open evenings and Sunday.

Highest prices paid for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

Automobile Bodies.

BODIES. BODIES.
One new landaulet body; will fit Packard, Pierce or any other car; will sacrifice for $400; cost $2,000; never used; also MacFarland limousine body, $275, if taken at once; act quick. 221 West 53d.

FORD 1½-ton, express body, good condition, just overhauled; cost $1,300 six months ago; sell to satisfy creditor. Ford Agents, White Bros., Inc., 2,402 Grand Concourse. Fordham 11.

PACKARD.—Have a 4-passenger, coupe body, new, never mounted; cost $1,500; will sacrifice, $750. Dunham Sales, 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

LIMOUSINE BODY for Packard and other chassis. 244 West 49th St., 4th floor.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Fifty new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $1,992,900 were chartered today. They include:

Albany Italian Bakers Corp., Albany, breadstuffs, $5,000; C. Rossano, G. Treffilitti, G. Grasso, Albany.

Frank Mer. Corp., Manhattan, real estate, $25,000; F. Merges, M. M. Mahr, J. W. Kavanaugh, 73 William St.

Zollinger & Schroth, Inc., Manhattan, silk or other textiles, $100,000; H. and H. A. Zollinger, H. Schroth, 381 Parkside Av., Brooklyn.

Personick, Goldman & Co., Manhattan, jewelry, $10,000; I. and M. Personick, S. Goldman, 854 East 123d St.

J. Weinstein & Sons, Manhattan, textiles, $200,000; J. and I. and A. Weinstein, 97 Bleecker St.

Protective Raincoat Co., Manhattan, waterproof clothing for men, women, and children, $5,000; A. and E. Le Blang, D. Wagner, Long Island City.

A. Kanter & Co., Brooklyn, grocery business, $50,000; A. and A. L. and A. Kanter, 305 Powell St., Brooklyn.

Star Trading Co., Manhattan, furniture, pianolas, and musical instruments, $20,000; S. Gevirtsman, J. S. Ritter, S. Lipshits, 1,058 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

Paramount Publishing Co., Manhattan, $75,000; J. W. Post, C. T. Roberts, F. Kleeberg, 412 West 148th St.

The Rose-Frank Gown Mfg. Co., White Plains, ladies' gowns, $5,000; M. and H. and L. Fichman, 200 Broome St.

Nuera Paper Co., Manhattan, $600,000; A. B. Smith, L. De Nave, H. H. Bowman, 40 Morningside Av.

Overlook Park Realty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; S. Gorenstein, H. Katz, J. Kirzner, 202 Keap St.

Henry Lustig Co., Manhattan, fruits and vegetables, $20,000; A. L. Cohn, H. G. Price, H. Lustig, 116 West 72d St.

International Ice Cream Co., Schenectady, $150,000; G. H. Heeley, E. C. Sutton, E. B. Lewis, 205 East 224th St.

Supreme Fur Dressing Corp., Manhattan, $35,000; W. A. Johnson, M. C. Rieff, J. O. Blomquist, 2 West 45th St.

Quality Art Novelty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. H. Ganz, R. Blumenstein, A. J. Haiprin, 41 Park Row.

Underwood Contracting Corp., Manhattan, construction and electric work, $200,000; H. T. and M. L. Underwood, H. L. Geller, 850 Kelly St.

Cross & Katz Metal Spinning Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; A. B. Boyar, A. Katz, C. S. Cross, 281 Brook Av., Bronx.

M. S. Hodes & Co., Manhattan, underwear, $50,000; M. N. Koven, E. Savada, M. S. Hodes, 1,526 President St., Brooklyn.

Campbell Mendelson Co., Manhattan, raw materials and manufactured products, $20,000; P. O. Campbell, C. E. Bielits, S. Citron, 309 Broadway.

Winthrop V. Taylor Co., Manhattan, general brokerage business; H. M. Hurwitz, H. Norman, G. Martin, 721A Madison St., Brooklyn.

Deutsch & Lefkowitz, Inc., Manhattan, cloaks, suits, and women's wearing apparel, $10,000; J. Deutsch, I. Lefkowitz, O. J. White, 205 Greenwich St.

New England Forwarding Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; D. A. Reilly, H. Baer, W. F. Hoppe, 1,066 52d St.

David & Bernstein, Inc., Manhattan, clothing for men, boys, and children, $50,000; J. and J. David, A. Bernstein, 1,503 President St., Brooklyn.

Maritime Underwriting Agency, Inc., Manhattan, insurance agents or brokers, $50,000; R. B. Vaniderstein, W. P. and J. T. Parker, 27 William St.

Pelser's, Inc., Manhattan, millinery and women's wear, $6,000; A. Griffin, A. Graetz, E. Macardell, 729 8th Av.

Blublaze Motor Specialties Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; J. A. Holm, J. L. Raffeto, J. W. Hill, 2 Rector St.

Gibson-Thomsen Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $150,000; C. E. Thomsen, F. P. Nichols, Z. Homman, 64 Audubon Av.

Goldberg & Abrahams, Inc., Manhattan, dresses and wearing apparel, $20,000; S. E. and P. Goldberg, S. Abrahams, 315 West 94th St.

Sobray-Whitcomb Co., Manhattan, contracting, concreting, and general building, $10,000; L. Sobray, J. N. Macnaniman, W. Cerek, 274 East 10th St.

Milo Dress and Costume Co., Manhattan, women's apparel and deal in furniture, $10,500; A. Hanflag, A. Lubart, M. Weisman, 806 Beck St.

Seneca Finance Corp., town of Onondaga, $10,000; W. W. Seymour, O. J. Brown, W. R. Fisk, Syracuse.

Druggists Purchasing Syndicate, Brooklyn, $10,000; J. and N. Polinsky, P. Sundock, 586 Hendrix St., Brooklyn.

G. A. Bernheimer & Co., Manhattan, make cane and umbrella handles, $10,000; G. Bernheimer, E. Michels, B. Sparer, 538 Thadford Av., Brooklyn.

Power, Inc., Manhattan, dresses and deal in textiles, $30,000; T. Power, F. Post, L. Young, 437 5th Av.

Polish-American Steamship Agency, Manhattan, $50,000; R. L. Modra, J. and M. Bonk, 286 5th Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Todd Dry Dock and Const. Corp., Manhattan, shares of common stock to 70,000 no par value, and 5,000 shares preferred stock, par value $100 each, active capital $850,000.

Inter-State Equipment Corp., Albany, $25,000 to $100,000.

Frontier Investing Corp., Kenmore, $10,000 to $25,000.

Melba Waist Co., Brooklyn, $15,000 to $50,000.

Carlton Court Corp., Syracuse, $50,000 to $600,000.

MERGERS.

Parkway Industrial Building Corp., Buffalo, with Queen City Dairy Co.

Rousseau Box and Shook Co. with Rome Box and Lumber Co., Rome.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Zimmern & Levi, Inc., Manhattan, to Zimmern & Zimmern, Inc.

AUTHORIZATION.

Underwood & Underwood, Del., photographic business, $3,000,000; representative, T. R. Ross, 417 Fifth Av.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

Carter, Macy & Co.; new representative, R. L. Carpenter, 140 Pearl St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Merrill-Ruckgaber Co., Manhattan.
El Modelo Cigar Co., Manhattan.
Cadmus Const. Co., Manhattan.
Indian Refining Co. of New York, Manhattan.
Benjamin Edwards Co., Manhattan.
Broadway, 150th-151st Street Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 3.—Charters filed: Palisades Cliff Realty Co., Hackensack, $200,000; J. H. Condon of Beacon, N. Y., and L. E. Mahan and T. J. Meehan, both of New York City.

Nut Butter Co., Harrison, $10,000; J. W. Cleary, Harry Bloom, and G. S. Mandelbaum, all of New York.

Automotive Products Co., Jersey City, tools, &c., $600,000; J. M. Smoot and W. C. Plummer of Detroit and E. G. Dann of Cleveland.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOAVER, Del., Jan. 3.—Charters filed.
The Blackston Consolidated Coal Co., $1,000,000; Paul E. Britsch, W. E. Schiels, Jr., Brooklyn; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.

Shilocta Valley Coal and Coke Corp., $1,000,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, Wilmington, Del.

Micheloma Oil and Gas Co., $500,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, Wilmington, Del.

United States Needle Corp., $300,000; E. A. Van Loan, Henry Shaw, Narciso Coronna, Philadelphia; E. E. M. Newton, New York.

Fairfield Consolidated Mining Co., $250,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, Wilmington, Del.

Willets Road Construction Co. of Illinois, $250,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, H. B. Drew, Wilmington, Del.

Consumers' Advertising Co., $50,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, Wilmington, Del.

Russell Chemical Co., $5,000; Louis S. Sorber, Catherine A. Sorber, F. Evelyn Curtis, Philadelphia.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Equipment Corporation of America, Chicago, from $750,000 to $1,050,000.

Elks' Home Building Association, Wilmington, from $50,000 to $250,000.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC JOSEPH, trading as JOSEPH MERCANTILE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 114 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, partitions, safe, desk, etc. BENJAMIN LESSER, Receiver. MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WELLER WALLACK SHOE CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 9, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 55 West 42nd St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' shoes, slippers, oxford ties, pumps, gaiters, rubbers, foot wear, stockings, trimmings, furniture, fixtures, safe, cash register, benches, foot stools, show cases, etc.
THOMAS H. MATTERS, Jr.,
FREDERICK R. A. STIEFEL,
Receivers.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receivers, 366 Broadway, New York.

KING AND PRESIDENT.

Two pages of photographs of the King of Italy's and President Woodrow Wilson's reception in Paris in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following to Hosp. No. 9 at Lakewood, N. J.:

CAPTAINS.

Curran, S. F.	Griffith, E. M.
Lippert, A. B.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Robertson, J. W.	Priddy, H. W.
Cox, H. W.	Stack, T. V.
Kooh, B. F.	Ussery, J. A.
Moore, W. R.	

Following to Camp Vail:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Finnegan, P. J.	Smith, L. H.
Probst, W. J.	Stewart, E. F.
Rich, H. H.	Strathmann, W. H.

Friedenwald, Maj. E. B.; Season, Capt. E. H.; Griffin, 1st Lt. J. M., and Phipps, 1st Lt. W. G., to Camp Meade.

Following to Army Medical School:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cooley, D. B.	Moyer, D. G.
Dempsey, J. E.	Walker, H. A.
Fitzgibbon, E. J.	

Leahey, Capt. F. P., and Belote, 1st Lt. G., to Camp Gordon.

Cox, Capt. H. B., and Larkin, 1st Lt. J. F., to Hosp. No. 1 at Williamsbridge.

Beckenstein, 1st Lt. J., and Weiss, 1st Lt. E. B., to Camp Upton.

Hargis, Maj. J. W., to Hosp. No. 24, at Pittsburgh.

Davenport, Maj. W. P., to Mayo Clinic, at Rochester, Minn.

Stidworthy, Maj. D. B., and Martin, 1st Lt. P. A., to Ft. Monroe.

Badger, Maj. G. S. C., to Camp Shelby.

Lancaster, Capt. W. J., to Camp Johnston for discharge.

Baldwin, Capt. L. B., to Camp Lee.

Everett, Capt. H. J., to Camp Taylor.

Squier, Capt. W. C., to Hosp. No. 26, at Detroit.

Patterson, Capt. A. E., to Hoboken.

Grimes, Capt. G. D., to Ft. Harrison.

Rockwell, 1st Lt. L. H., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Townsend, 1st Lt. F. E., to Hosp. No. 29, at Ft. Snelling, for discharge.

Westcott, 1st Lt. H. F., to Ft. Bayard.

Madden, 1st Lt. J. J., to Hosp. No. 23, at Hot Springs, N. C.

Nix, 1st Lt. J. T., Jr., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Root.

Lamp, 1st Lt. C. B., to Hosp. No. 32, at Chicago.

Patterson, 1st Lt. R. F., to Hosp. No. 1, at Ft. Sam Houston.

Agris, 1st Lt. H., to Hosp. No. 34, at East Norfolk.

Bass, 1st Lt. B. R., to Hosp. No. 39, at Long Island.

Berkowitz, 1st Lt. J. G., to Hosp. No. 35, at West Baden, Ind.

Williams, 1st Lt. V. G., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, sick.

Mulvihill, 1st Lt. W. W., will report to Comdg.Gen. at Camp Kearny for disch.

Seates, 1st Lt. H. R., to Camp Wadsworth.

Selman, 1st Lt. D., to Camp Pike.

Ray, 1st Lt. R. O., to Camp Devens.

Rapp, 1st Lt. J. H., to Camp Dodge.

Field Artillery.

Greer, Maj. L. V., promoted to be a Lieut. Col.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Cavanaugh, F. W.	Harvey, L. E.
Potts, E. C.	Wallace, G. R., Jr.
Goodrich, L. E.	Sanford, L. R.
Curran, H.	

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Smith, A. B.	Holt, T. G.
Jerrard, L. P.	Baarcke, L. A.
Regan, L. V.	Chadwick, T.
Buchanan, K. B.	Pratt, B. A.
Lohmann, C. S.	Ford, B.
Brundage, N. L.	Green, W.
Orf, L. W.	Henderson, H. B., Jr.
Stebbins, H. Y.	Taylor, W. H.
Throckmorton, R. J.	Berglund, C. V.
Gheen, R. T.	Oleson, V. L.
Davidson, C. E.	Munson, E. S.
Lawson, W. D., Jr.	Sachs, H. J.

Newbold, Col. H. L., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Booth, Maj. L. D., (Capt., C.A.C.) to service and fill vacancy in grade of Major in the Ord. Dept.

Voorhees, 1st Lt. M. I., and Chadwick, 1st Lt. C. S., assigned to 14th, at Ft. Sill.

Conless, 1st Lt. B. A., to Letterman Hosp., sick.

Arnold, 1st Lt. T. W., 35th, to Wash. for temp. duty with training camp activities.

Corps of Engineers.

Holderman, Capt. H. L.; Annett, Capt. L. R.; Wiwi, Capt. T. R.; Goss, 1st Lt. A. S.; Kohloss, 1st Lt. F. H.; Rohrer, 1st Lt. D. E.; Raynor, 1st Lt. T. I., and McNairy, 1st Lt. O. F., assigned to 219th at Camp Dodge.

Sartor, Maj. R. H.; Cobb, Capt. G. W.; Whitham, Capt. M. E.; Morgan, 1st Lt. R. S.; Scharwenka, 1st Lt. A. V.; Tribble, 1st Lt. J. E.; Butler, 1st Lt. F. M., and Heagy, 1st Lt. J. R., assigned to 214th at Camp Custer.

Holmdahl, Capt. E. L.; Ricketts, 1st Lt. R. A., and Bates, 1st Lt. C. W., assigned to 211th at Camp Meade.

Carruth, Lt. Col. J. H.; Fox, Lt. Col. M. P.; French, Maj. F. C., and Feltham, Capt. P. M., will report to Chief of Engs.

Allen, Lt. Col. A. F., assigned to 216th at Camp Kearny.

Howell, Col. G. P., to Wheeling, W. Va.

McKeighan, Maj. E. B., hon. discharged.

Harrah, Capt. O. W.; Pickett, Capt. F. H., and Turner, 1st Lt. R. M., assigned to 219th at Camp Dodge.

Pierson, 1st Lt. E. H., assigned to 220th at Washington Barracks.

Ordnance.

Phillips, Maj. E. W., to Philadelphia.

Beals, Capt. A. E., to Marion, Ohio.

Newcomb, 1st Lt. B. R., will report to Chief of Ord.

Armstrong, 1st Lt. L. M., appointed an insp. at Raritan Arsenal.

Price, 1st Lt. E. C., to Camp Kearny.

Frohman, 1st Lt. N. S., appointed an insp. at New York Arsenal.

Windsor, 1st Lt. J. H., to Camp Greene.

Swift, 1st Lt. H., to Hartford, Conn.

Infantry.

Martin, Col. C. A., to Camp Johnston for temp. duty.

Sullivan, Capt. L. F., and St. George, Capt. E., to Ft. McIntosh.

Following will report to Third Asst. Sec. of War:

Zillman, Capt. H. A.

MAJORS.

Harding, J.	Moore, D. M.
Patterson, M.	Strack, H. D.
Foote, A. E.	Crawfis, J. D.
Wheeler, E. E.	Elwell, A. F.
Holloway, J. D.	

Following to Wash. for temp. duty:

CAPTAINS.

Low, M.	Gambrell, T. D.
Foster, W. P.	Barrs, B.
Poore, J. G.	Grimes, W. F.
Collins, J. K.	Arnold, R. M.
Peters, W. L.	Emerson, H. J.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Farrell, W. F.	Alexander, H. A.
O'Neill, J. J.	Blodget, L. W.
Greison, H. B.	

Quartermaster Corps.

Following to Washington:

Wood, Col. J. P.

MAJORS.

Lester, W.	Morava, W.

CAPTAINS.

Green, E. J.	Weinberg, J.
Buchwald, M. G.	Vaughn, D. L.

Nygaard, 1st Lt. O. E.

Reinold, Capt. B. A., to Atlanta, Ga.

Air Service.

Hallett, Maj. G. E. A.; Schroeder, Maj. R. W.; White, Capt. E. F.; Patterson, Capt. G. B.; Jones, Capt. W. F.; McGee, 1st Lt. E. G.; Culp, 1st Lt. A. B.; Modish, 1st Lt. G. P., and Harris, 1st Lt. H. R., to McCook Field.

Laughlin, Capt. E., to Washington.

McNabb, Capt. D. W., and Abbott, 1st Lt. W. S., Jr., to Kelly Field.

Bradford, 1st Lt. H. W., to San Francisco.

Sanitary Corps.

Johnson, Capt. H. M., to Mineola, L. I.

Dowler, 1st Lt. A. F., to Army Hosp. 31 at Carlisle, Penn., for duty.

Pelletier, 1st Lt. J. H., to Montgomery, Ala.

Signal Corps.

Weeks, Maj. L. D., relieved from detail.

Banning, Maj. K., detailed as member of Gen. Staff Corps.

Bailey, 1st Lt. W. A., to Camp Meade.

Miscellaneous.

Colby, Maj. F. T., U.S.A., assigned to Gen. Staff.

Menoher, Maj. C. T., assigned as Director of Air Serv., relieving John D. Ryan, reporting to Chief of Staff for assignment to duty.

Birdsall, Maj. J. H., C.A., to Ft. Rodman.

Bodine, Capt. R. L., Den. C., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Abbott, 1st Lt. W. D., Trench Mortar Bat., to Ft. Allen.

Hunt, 1st Lt. W. C., U.S.G., to Camp Gordon.

Resignations.

Blank, 1st Lt. H. M.

Corley, 1st Lt. W. L., Qm. C., for good of the service.

Cogan, Capt. R. F. J., for good of the service.

Leaves.

Burks, Capt. J. D., Ord., 14 days.

Hyde, 1st Lt. A. P., M.C., 10 days.

Lewis, Lt. Col. E. R., M.C., extended 10 days.

Newbold, Col. H. L., F.A., extended 2 months.

Warner, Capt. M. J., F.A., extended 20 days.

McGraw, Lt. Col. T. A., M.C., 10 days.

Seaman, Lt. Col. G. G., 30 days.

Bates, Col. C. F., Inf., 14 days.

Bradford, 1st Lt. H. W., Air Ser., extended 30 days.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Furniture.

Desks, $6, $12, $18; filing cabinets, $6, $12, $15; tables, $2, $5, $8; chairs, 25 cents to $8; steel 24 pigeonholes (letter size) cabinets, $5; delivered. 60 Cortlandt St.

For Sale—Showroom and office furniture, screens, panels, tables, chairs, and beautiful display cabinet. Royal Adjustment Company, 1,133 Broadway. Phone Farragut 9676.

Desks and chairs, oak, used so short a time that they are practically new. American Red Cross, 4th Av. and 18th St.

Education Notes.

The names of the following have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, upon the eligible lists of persons holding license to teach the subjects indicated in the evening high schools for the season of 1919:

Advertising and Salesmanship—July 8, H. L. Roth. Bookkeeping—Dec. 20, H. M. Tracy. Cooking—Dec. 20, N. M. Greene, C. F. Peterson. Elocution—July 8, Elizabeth Wellwood. English—July 8, A. M. Conklin. Freehand Drawing—Dec. 20, W. C. L. White. Library Practice—Dec. 20, L. W. Gould. Mechanical Drawing—Nov. 13, H. F. Goodrich, B. R. Levinson, H. C. Sonderman, I. S. Abrahams, C. T. Berthoff, D. F. Hurley, S. E. Kingman, David Kriegel. Physics—Nov. 13, E. A. Barnes, Alexander Brodoski, A. L. Konwiser. Pitman Stenography and Typewriting—July 8, A. A. Ennis. Plan Reading and Estimating—July 8, G. C. Gilsey. Spanish—Dec. 20, Gustave Cordera, Louis Roman, Rosalina Espinosa, Carmen Calderon, A. M. Hart, Neil Cox, Adela Ero, Elizabeth Armstrong, Maria Alama, J. A. Taulet, Felicia Mosquera, Felicita Vives. Structural Engineering—July 8, David Kriegel, Emil Bis. Trade Millinery—July 8, C. M. Haran.

The names of the following have been placed as of the dates respectively indicated upon the eligible lists of persons holding license to teach the subjects indicated in the evening elementary schools for 1919: Common Branches—Nov. 13, Philip Schwartz, Gustav Wanderer, H. R. Michel. Community Work to Foreigners—July 8, R. R. Anderson. Cooking—Nov. 13, N. M. Greene, R. B. Pratt, C. F. Peterson. English to Foreigners—Nov. 13, A. G. Reich, Louis Monash, Philip Schwartz, L. R. Shapiro, J. M. Poss, Gustav Wanderer; July 8, Annie Streilitz; Nov. 13, Lena Tulchen, Margaret Brennan. Mechanical Drawing—Nov. 13, Sol Greenfield; Dec. 20, Anton Buchbinder, P. O. Davis, J. B. Forthofer, Julius Singer, T. A. Hogan, Andrew Nolting, P. C. Leinbach, R. H. Trubenbach, W. J. Maher, J. M. E. Olin, Charles Reich, W. C. Rushforth, Benjamin Baumritter, L. A. Messenger, G. T. Luhrs, Leon Weiss, Leo Goldfinger, Herman Stiller, W. H. Harris, M. M. Jacobs, H. N. Devins. Physical Training—Nov. 13, J. W. Morris, Guy Wellington. Pitman Stenography—Dec. 20, E. A. Hengsteback.

There has been placed, as of Dec. 20, 1918, upon the eligible list of women holding license as Principal of an evening trade school the name of Florence M. Marshall of 140 East 140th Street of Manhattan.

Licenses for 1919 as substitute teacher in evening school have been issued to the following applicants:

Elementary School.—Spanish, H. Wright. Evening High Schools.—Chemistry, E. G. Griffin; Commercial Drawing, F. R. Southard; Commercial Law, Wm. R. Rosan; Gas Engine Mechanics, W. G. Murray; Home Nursing, M. T. Kahrs; Lithography, Harry Nicholas; Mechanical Drawing, Harry Butterworth; Municipal Electrical Theory, O. B. Arland; Pitman Sten. and Type., Dorothy Greenberg; Radio Buzzer Work, Jacob Weiss; Ship Building, G. H. Akerley; Spanish, Carmen Calderon.

The Additional Teachers' Association will hold a meeting on Jan. 11 at 10:30 A. M. in Wanamaker's Auditorium. All additional teachers, whether members of the association or not, are requested to be present. The Board of Education has recently granted tenure of office to the additional teachers in the elementary schools, and many matters of importance are to be discussed.

The New York Evening High School for Women, 40 Irving Place, will resume sessions on Jan. 6 at 7:30 P. M. It offers in all departments so great a choice of subjects that every woman worker is sure to find advantage in some course. Students are requested to enroll for a definite course, but the Principal will take into consideration the special needs of any qualified student who wishes to follow intensively an individual program. The school is open Monday to Friday, inclusive, from 7:30 to 9:30 P. M. Applicants may enroll any evening.

The Civil Service.

City.

The mental examination for firemen has been set for April 9 at Central Opera House. The physical examination will probably be held early in February. The Fire Department needs a large number of new men to fill its quota. Applicants must be between 21 and 35 years of age. All foreign-born citizens will be required to submit evidence of citizenship. Applicants must be not less than 5 feet 7 inches in height.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for electrician's helper, for men. Vacancies in the departmental service, Washington, D. C., at $720 a year will be filled from this examination. There are at present five vacancies in this position in the Department of Agriculture. The duties will be to assist electricians or other members of the mechanical force in maintenance and repairs. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, education, and experience. Applicants must have had at least one year's experience as an electrician's apprentice or helper, or have successfully completed one year of an electrical course in an industrial or vocational school. They must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of making oath to the application. On account of the needs of the service applications will be received until further notice. Papers will be rated promptly and certification made as the needs of the service require.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

FLORIDA TIMBER LANDS.—Genuine investment opportunity for any one who has from $40,000 to $450,000 for immediate investment where it is safe and the increment certain; 40,000 acres fine timber land, railroad through it, that will be rich farming land when cleared. Will sell in fifteen divisions at $14 an acre, or, to save time, trouble, and expense, will sell altogether for $400,000 and let purchaser make the profit. Subdivisions of a thousand acres easily saleable at $15 or $20 an acre now. I am not a real estate dealer and have only this one proposition, and I will sell it by this one advertisement, so answer quick if you also mean business and have the money. (I will pay any one a reasonable fee to furnish me the name of a purchaser.) This is real business, and I have the data ready to present in New York at any time to PROVE it is the best investment in America today for the price. Address Bruce Craven, Attorney, P. O. Box 191, High Point, N. C.

Opportunity for ambitious and progressive man to become actively engaged in the manufacture of a well known soda fountain drink; one who can invest $50,000; product favorably known, having spent over $200,000 in advertising; has wonderful opportunities; reorganization of company about to take place, so act in haste. Y 284 Times Annex.

FOR SALE, $50,000 FIRST MORTGAGE, on very fine country estate, in best section of North Shore of Long Island; an excellent opportunity for an investor to place this amount in a very conservative, safe first guaranteed mortgage; full information will be furnished to prospective investors; principals only. B. B., 88 Times.

INVENTORS—ENGINEERS.—One of the large manufacturers of metal—brass, bronze, iron, aluminium—seeks quantity production; company has large, competent organization, factory and foundry; can finance and will develop your invention and manufacture in quantities any desirable product. P. O. Box 307, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wanted—An associate to invest from $5,000 to $10,000 in well-established trade weekly publishing business; field very productive; energy and representative capacities absolutely essential; references exchanged. Room 904, 51 Chambers St.

Mr. Business Man—If you wish the services of a competent chemist and chemical engineer to work out some problem for you then let me arrange a consultation with you. Y 350 Times Annex.

High-class, universal business wants man with capital, personality, some knowledge of organizing mail-order department. B 103 Times.

Wanted to rent or buy, road house or country hotel with all modern improvements, near New York; state particulars. Box 25, 157 East 47th St.

Prosperous mechanical business; established 20 years; fine plant, sidings; near N. Y.; owners desire rest. Y 292 Times Annex.

Partner wanted for exclusive restaurant and tea room. Call 27 West 57th St. Coyle.

Will invest $1,500 in good business. L. W. Levy, 867 West 181st St.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The cold wave has made further progress eastward and southward and during Friday freezing temperature prevailed as far south as the Gulf Coast and temperatures below zero were general over the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Plains States. The lowest reading reported was 34 degrees below zero at Moorehead, Minn., and Devils Lake, N. D.

During the last twenty-four hours there were rains and snows in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, and snows in the upper Ohio Valley, the region of the Great Lakes, and the northern Plains States.

Air pressure is above the normal generally except off the middle Atlantic Coast and over North Dakota, where disturbances are centred.

Except for scattered snows in the lake region, the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday in the States east of the Mississippi River. There will be a further fall in temperature Saturday in the Atlantic States, while there will be a reaction to higher temperatures Saturday and Sunday in the great central valleys and upper Lake region, and Sunday in the upper Ohio Valley and the south Atlantic and east Gulf States.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the north Atlantic Coast will be fresh north and northwest, with overcast weather; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, fresh and strong northwest, partly overcast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Overcast and colder Saturday. Sunday, fair, with continued low temperatures.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday, fair, with continued low temperature.

Western New York—Overcast Saturday; colder in the eastern portion. Sunday, snow flurries.

Northern New England—Overcast and colder Saturday. Sunday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	8	35	4 P. M.	10	33
6 A. M.	5	35	6 P. M.	6	33
9 A. M.	4	32	9 P. M.	3	32
12 M.	8	33	11 P. M.	1	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 6; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 34. Maximum temperature, 37 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 95 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 81 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.81 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.87 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
1:00	15 Dutch St.; David Bralls & Son.	
8:45	Greenwich Av. & 10 St., (trolley car;) N. Y. Rys.	Slight
11:45	1,441 Park Av.; not given	Slight
P. M.		
2:00	207 W. 120 St.; Charles Piper	Slight
3:15	48 1 St.; not given	None
3:35	61 East End Av.; not given	Slight
6:55	2,099 3 Av.	Not given
9:20	876 6 Av.; Community Motion Picture Co.	Not given
9:25	454 W. 164 St.; John Griffen	Slight
10:30	29 Spruce St.; Wm. Cohn	Not given

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 6, from Division of National Defense (special war payroll) to precincts indicated: Patrol. A. J. Terra, 74th; C. Sterett, 74th; J. J. Murphy, 97th. From Headquarters Div. to precincts indicated: Patrol. Leopold Salamon, 31st; John Stewart, 49th; Cornelius O'Keefe, 53d; F. A. Caulfield, 116th. To take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 4: Patrol. Alexander McManus, from 23d to 76th; William Graebe, from 26th to 5th; L. V. Seaman, from 38th to 68th; W. J. Ryan, from 76th to 74th; Otto Stettner, 83d, assigned to bicycle duty. Motor cycle Patrol. G. M. Krams, from Traffic Div., Motor Cycle Squad 2, to 73d, assignment to motor cycle duty discontinued.

Temporary assignment: Patrol. W. A. Brazier, 82d, to Headquarters Div., Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, for 12 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 4.

Application for full pay while on sick report approved: Lieut. W. G. Withers, 95th, from 10:15 A. M., Dec. 17, during disability.

Fire Department.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence, to take effect at 8 A. M., on dates specified, they having been honorably discharged from the army: Jan. 6, Fireman 3d Grade Gottfried Vomacka, H. and L. Co. 9; Jan. 7, Fireman 1st Grade Abraham Meyers, Eng. 47; Fireman 1st Grade F. P. McCready, Eng. 262; Fireman 2d Grade Charles Greenberger, H. and L. Co. 123; Fireman 4th Grade J. J. Muldoon, Jr., H. and L. Co. 114.

INSTRUCTION.

Accountancy
Classes Now Forming
Opening Lecture
Tuesday, Jan. 7, 8 P. M.
You are invited to attend this lecture without obligation. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465, fur further information.
Pace Institute
30 Church Street, New York

New York Preparatory SCHOOL 30th YEAR
(DAY DEPT., DWIGHT SCHOOL)
New York—72 Park Av., bet. 38-39th Sts.
Brooklyn—Cor. Franklin and Jefferson Avs.
PREPARES ESPECIALLY FOR
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East Side Branch Lenox 6051. Y. M. C. A. 157 E. 86th St. New York City.

BUSINESS
COURSES PREPARING MEN AND BOYS FOR BUSINESS POSITIONS
Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, English, Arithmetic, Spelling, Penmanship. Winter Term opens Jan. 6.
Send for Catalog and Pass to opening Session
23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.

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COMMERCIAL
SCHOOL 61st Year.
Individual advancement. Enter any time.
Lexington Ave. & 35th St.

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College & Regents Exams. 39th year. Moderate Fees. Also West Point and Annapolis.
Makes a study of the individual student.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 WEST 45th St. Secretarial training. Individual instruction.

Harvard graduate, English for foreigners by experienced teacher. W., Room 716, 500 5th Av.

Correct English taught, conversational method, remedies deficient education; children tutored. A 109 Times.

Private instruction in chemistry by a former college professor. Y 348 Times Annex.

ITALIAN, With or Without Teacher. COLUMBUS MAGAZINE. 132 Nassau St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26162. Notice is given that JOHN BOSCH, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 3rd, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26294. Notice is given that ABE HYMAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 3rd, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises....7:20 | Sun sets....4:41

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:47	9:21	2:28	3:20
Governors Island	8:57	9:29	3:03	3:47
Hell Gate	10:50	11:20	4:53	5:22

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 3.

SS Matsonia, Brest, Dec. 23.
SS Sibony, Bordeaux, Dec. 25.
SS Bovic, Avonmouth, Dec. 22.
SS Tennyson, London, Dec. 20.
SS Hilarius, Glasgow, Dec. 20.
SS Delta, Amsterdam, Nov. 27.
SS Massaquoit, London, Dec. 14.
SS Boren, Cardiff, Dec. 14.
SS War Opal, Sunderland, Dec. 13.
SS Allianca, Colon, Dec. 27.
SS Panama, Haiti, Dec. 29.
SS Brighton, Santa Marta, Dec. 27.
SS Point Lobos, Brest, Dec. 12.
SS Biran, Rochefort, Dec. 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Ericksholm	Shields	Dec. 20
Hans Maersk	Gibraltar	Dec. 17
Manhattan	London	Dec. 17
Coula	Brest	Dec. 23
Toronto	Hull	Dec. 16
American	Newport, Eng.	Dec. 16
Bellatux	Bordeaux	Dec. 17
Lancastrian	London	Dec. 19
City of Newcastle	Hull	Dec. 18
Terante	Brest	Dec. 18
Lancaster	Liverpool	Dec. 17
Northwestern	Shields	Dec. 19

DUE TOMORROW.

Agamemnon	Brest	Dec. 29
Henderson	Brest	Dec. 26
Heredia	Brest	Dec. 26
Texan	Bordeaux	Dec. 24
Osterland	Rotterdam	Dec. 20
Western Cross	Gibraltar	Dec. 22
Catalonia	Gothenburg	Dec. 20

DUE MONDAY.

Wells City	Boston	Dec. 23
Bris	Gothenburg	Dec. 18
Ocean	Rotterdam	Dec. 21
Fernao Velaso	Gibraltar	Dec. 22

DUE TUESDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Brest	Dec. 28
Louisville	Southampton	Dec. 28
Royal Prince	Bordeaux	Dec. 26
C. Lopez y Lopez	Cadiz	Dec. 25
Roman Prince	Brest	Dec. 26
Kandahar	Hull	Dec. 24
Kerry Range	Gibraltar	Dec. 23

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mauretania, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
France, Bordeaux	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saxonia, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Korona, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
H. R. Mallory, Brest		12:00 M.
Esparta, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lake Beinona, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fagersand, Martinique	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Hondo, Montevideo		12:00 M.
Slavic Prince, Shanghai		12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

C. of Benares, Calcutta		12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Chicago, at Bordeaux, Dec. 28.
SS Bassam, at Sierra Leone, Dec. 31.
SS Sorland, at Bergen, Dec. 21.
SS Communipaw, at Rouen, Dec. 28.
SS War Puffin, at Pauillac, Dec. 28.

Sailed.

SS Oscar II., from Christiania, Dec. 31.
SS Westford, from Gibraltar, Dec. 31.

Passed.

SS Oscar Trapp, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Bayhowel, New York for Havre, passed the Lizard.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Patten announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Nov. 30; Shanghai, Dec. 4; Kobe, Dec. 14, and Yokohama, Dec. 16—which arrived per steamer Africa, were dispatched east from Seattle on Dec. 31, 1918, and are due in New York tomorrow.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. Jan. 4, SS Saxonia.

France—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 4, SS France, and at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 7, SS Niagara.

Italy and Gibraltar—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 11, SS San Giorgio.

Portugal—Close at 9 A. M. Jan. 10, SS Goa.

Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Netherlands, Greece, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting Mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—SS Suwa Maru ...... Jan. 4

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Makura ...... Jan. 16

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies, close at 5:30 P. M. daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

STEAMSHIPS AND STEAMBOATS.

CUNARD ANCHOR
Passenger and Cargo Services
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
MAURETANIA ...... Jan. 4
Saxonia ...... Jan. 4
Carmania ...... Jan. 8
Caronia ...... Jan. 29
Orduna ...... Feb. 6
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
Oriana ...... Feb. 6
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia ...... Feb. 7
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Lapland...Jan. 22 | Megantic...Jan. 31
Adriatic...Jan. 25 | Baltic....Feb. 1
Lapland.....Feb. 19
DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS
Britain—Ireland—Italy—Scandinavia
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

Commercial South American Line
To West Indies and South American Ports.
Sailing January 23.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents, 398 Broadway, Phone Franklin 4526.
Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts., 29 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 690.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Company's Office, 19 State St., New York. Phone Bowling Green 7500.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 to $3.30.
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 5 P. M.
Phone Spring 9491.

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HOTEL GRAMATAN,
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 Wh. Plains.

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Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.
OPEN ALL YEAR.

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Overlooking Lake Carasaljo—in the midst of the pines.
Lakewood, New Jersey
OFFERS A WEEK-END OR SEASON SOJOURNER ALL THE COMFORTS, CONVENIENCES, AND ENTERTAINMENTS OF A PRESENT DAY HOTEL.
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Daily Orchestral Concerts.
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"Just the Place"
for rest, recreation and health. Fine all-year-round climate. Splendid mountain roads. Free Garage. Electric and movement treatment when desired. Resident physician and nurses. 4 hours from New York. Express service. Always open. Ownership management. Est. 45 years.

SOUTHERN STATES.

Hotel Bon Air
AUGUSTA, GA.
A convenient and delightful place to spend your holidays. Good driving and motoring, excellent saddle horses, 2 golf courses and all outdoor sports.
Address C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager

Highland Park Hotel
AIKEN, S. C.
OPENS JANUARY 10. AMERICAN PLAN.
New hotel all modern conveniences. Golf, tennis, polo, driving and horseback riding; ideal climate. J. J. SWEENEY, Mgr.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.

THE WEST COAST OF FLORIDA
is the ideal winter resort. Its wonderful climate enables the tourist to enjoy outdoor sport throughout season. Address Boards of Trade, Hotels, etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Grafton Hotel
CONNECTICUT AVE. & DE SALES ST.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
European Plan, $2 per day upward.
American Plan, $5 per day upward.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Proprietor.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

DELICIOUS Table D'Hote Dinner
BUSINESS MEN'S AND SHOPPERS' LUNCHEONS ALL DAY
TRY OUR DELICIOUS CHICKEN DINNER SUNDAY SERVED NOON TO 9.
Janssen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
Exhibition Dancers
SYMPHONY Concerts 6 to 9 P. M.—From 9 Until Close, DANCING.

Motorists Consider It Delightful for Luncheon
Pelham Heath Inn
On Pelham Parkway
"Smartest of Motor Resorts"
The most complete system of ventilation insures a pure, wholesome atmosphere.
Special Music—Dancing
Harry J. Susskind
Proprietor.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

DEFYING THE SUBMARINE.

How British seamen braved German submarines for fifty-two months is told by a White Star officer in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

ROOSEVELT TO AID ARMY WELCOMING

Accepts Brooklyn Chairmanship and May Head Independent Committee for State.

WAIT GOV. SMITH'S ACTION

Four Draft Board Chairmen Refuse Mayor Hylan's Invitation to Serve with W. R. Hearst.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt yesterday accepted the invitation of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee to become its Honorary Chairman for the celebration of the homecoming of the soldiers of that borough. A further proposal to ask him to become Honorary Chairman of an independent State committee of citizens, in the event that Governor Smith did not appoint an official committee which should exclude William Randolph Hearst as a member, was considered yesterday at a meeting of the Independent Citizens' Committee. Another meeting of the Citizens' Committee will be held today to make final plans for a Statewide committee and for a mass meeting here as the first greeting to the homecoming soldiers.

Chairmen of four selective draft boards, as well as three prominent citizens, also notified the Mayor's secretary yesterday that they could not serve conscientiously on the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops with William R. Hearst. More than thirty-five persons, including Lieut. Col. Latham R. Reed, who went overseas with the old 69th New York Infantry as part of the Rainbow Division, yesterday notified the Citizens' General Committee, constituted at the Hotel Belmont meeting, that they would be glad to become members of the new committee and aid in any other way in giving a proper welcome to the soldiers when they landed from their transports. Many of this number were citizens who resigned from the Mayor's committee because of the membership of Mr. Hearst.

Although a mass meeting will be held in Carnegie Hall, the Metropolitan Opera House, or the Hippodrome, to begin the ceremonies of welcome to the soldiers and sailors from overseas, the Executive Committee of the newly constituted Independent Citizens' Committee decided yesterday to make a plea for patriotic volunteers in their movement during the concert to be held by the American Defense Society in the Hippodrome tomorrow night. It was announced that everything about the Hippodrome concert would be "Made in America" and for America.

Wives of 107th Infantry Protest.

A protest against the appointment of W. R. Hearst as the Chairman of the Sub-Committee of Military Affairs on the Mayor's Committee was sent yesterday to the Mayor by the Women's Auxiliary of the 107th Infantry, composed of wives and mothers of soldiers of the old 7th New York Infantry. This protest said, in part, that the writers viewed "with indignation and dismay" the hand of Mr. Hearst stretched out in welcome to the men returning from the front.

After commenting on the war record of the Hearst papers, the protest concluded: "We congratulate our foremost citizens who, one after another, are refusing to serve on the Committee of Welcome so long as Mr. Hearst remains on it." The letter said that the women of the 107th auxiliary wished to add their voice to those who did not feel that any official recognition could remove the general impression of disloyalty and dishonor.

A suggestion for the protest was made at the meeting in the 7th Regiment Armory, at Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, yesterday by Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, and her motion was adopted by unanimous vote.

Draft Board Chairman Resigns.

Frank Harvey Field, Chairman of Selective Service Board 44, with headquarters in Public School 111, at Sterling Place and Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday gave out this letter, which he had sent to Mayor Hylan in reply to an invitation to become a member of the Welcoming Committee:

New York, Dec. 31, 1918.

Hon. John F. Hylan, City Hall, New York City:

Your favor of Dec. 28 is received, advising me that my name has been suggested for appointment on the Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, of which Mr. Rodman Wanamaker will be Chairman.

I would be more than pleased to act on such a committee. My son is an artillery Captain in the 77th Division, and will soon be coming home. As Chairman of Selective Service Board 44 I have had much to do with the selection of the boys who are coming home, and I have close relations with many of them.

I understand, however, that the subcommittee in charge of the actual reception of the soldiers is in charge of William Randolph Hearst. I know that the boys who are coming home resent the appointment of Mr. Hearst in such a capacity. I join in that resentment. So long as Mr. Hearst is connected with the committee I must decline to serve on it.

FRANK HARVEY FIELD.

Another Chairman Quits Committee.

A similar letter was written by Warren C. Eberle, Chairman of Local Board 97, in Public School 147, at Henry and Gouverneur Streets. He said:

New York, Jan. 2, 1918.

Grover A. Whalen,
Secretary to the Mayor,
City Hall, New York.

I thank you for your invitation to serve on the Committee for Welcoming the Returning Troops. After having aided, through the Selective Service, in the mobilization of New York's quota and having followed the splendid career of New York's men in France, it would be a rare privilege to share in a tribute to their superb courage and to aid in any sincere effort to make their return a memorable one.

I cannot, however, accept your invitation to serve on this committee, since I feel it would be an affront to these soldiers to welcome them under the leadership of one who has obviously failed to uphold their hands while abroad and whose loyalty and sincerity is so open to question as is that of William Randolph Hearst. I must, therefore, decline your invitation.

WARREN C. EBERLE,
Chairman, Local Board 97.

"A Red, White and Blue Welcome."

Irwin Kurtz, Chairman of Local Board 170, with headquarters in the Harlem Chamber of Commerce, at 126th Street and Lenox Avenue, also sent a letter declining membership on the Mayor's committee. He wrote:

The Hon. Grover Whalen, Secretary to the Mayor, City Hall, New York City:

I have just received your letter of Dec. 28, asking me to become a member of the Committee of Welcome. I assume that this invitation is extended to me in my capacity as Chairman of Local Board 170, and I feel that I would be disloyal to every one of the 1,114 boys that were sent into the service of our country from my board if I associated myself with the committee of which William Randolph Hearst is a member.

Our boys deserve a red, white, and blue welcome untinged with yellow or any other color, and I am sure the real patriotic citizens of New York will see that they get it.

I therefore refuse to accept the appointment to the committee which has been tendered me. IRWIN KURTZ.

Another letter declining membership on the Mayor's Committee because of the appointment of Mr. Hearst was written by Dr. Max Girsdansky of Local Board 93, but the text was not given out. It was said at the headquarters of the board, at 200 East Broadway, that another member of the board had accepted the invitation.

Lieutenant Isidore Girsdansky of the Army Medical Corps said he "would have been ashamed" if his father had not refused membership on the committee. Dr. Girsdansky has four sons in the service, and a fifth son is at the front as a correspondent.

Bard and Pritchett Withdraw.

In his letter declining membership on the committee, Albert S. Bard, President of the Municipal Art Society, remarked that although it was mentioned in his invitation that Rodman Wanamaker was to be Chairman of the Soldiers' Committee of Welcome, he was forced to the assumption that the invitation, if accepted, conferred membership in Hearst's sub-committee.

"If Mr. Hearst has left the committee," added Mr. Bard, "I should be pleased to accept the invitation, as its purpose is one which must engage the interest of every loyal and patriotic citizen; but otherwise I must decline."

Henry S. Pritchett, Secretary of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, yesterday withdrew his acceptance of the invitation to become a member of the committee. He pointed out that his invitation said that Rodman Wanamaker was to have been Chairman of the committee.

"I have since learned that William R. Hearst has been invited to become a member of this committee," he continued. "If this is true, I desire to withdraw my acceptance of the Mayor's invitation."

Benjamin D. Traitel of Long Island City also declined yesterday to serve on the Mayor's committee.

A resolution sent to Governor Smith by the Independent Citizens Committee urged the appointment of a State committee to welcome the homecoming soldiers at the port of debarkation and in their home towns, and suggested that a State appropriation be made for the expenses. It called upon all patriotic and civic committees in the State to join the movement for a patriotic welcome.

The resolution was signed by the eight members of the committee: Charles Stewart Davison and Richard M. Hurd of the American Defense Society; Colonel Charles E. Lydecker, President of the National Security League; the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church; the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El; Taylor More of the Republican Club; Miss Maude Wetmore, Chairman of the National League for Women's Service, and Mrs. John Blair.

Urges An Appeal to Governor.

The committee in a public statement urged all those in favor of a State committee to telegraph their approval to Governor Smith.

"Acceptances of our invitation to join this general committee," added the statement, "have been received from Steven B. Ayres, Mrs. Donn Barber, Miss Katherine Barnes, Paul Tuckerman, William Mitchell Kendall, W. A. Marble, Richard H. Gatling, Cass Gilbert, Walter D. Blair, William L. Bottomley, Benjamin B. Laurence, Dr. Samuel Lambert, Lieutenant W. Babcock, C. Demorest, G. T. Wilson, S. R. Bertron, J. G. White, Edward Dwight, Dr. C. O. Maillaux, H. Van Sinderen, Francis S. Bangs, the Rev. Dr. G. R. Van De Water, Mrs. William Jay, George H. Benjamin, Frederick L. Collins, W. J. Glackens, Lieut. Col. Latham R. Reed, Mrs. Frederick W. Longfellow, Judge William H. Cohen, William H. Williams, Benjamin F. Spillman, James N. Wallace, Thomas Paton, and David Valentine."

The committee will meet again at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the office of the Women's National Committee of the American Defense Society, 415 Madison Avenue, to draft final plans for the mass meeting.

BIG CUT IN RATES ON EXPORT FREIGHT

Reduction of 25 to 30 Per Cent. on Tariffs to All Continents Except Europe.

EXTRA TONNAGE TO BE USED

Shipping Board Takes Action to Make Good Use of the Many Vessels Available.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Reductions of from 25 to 30 per cent. in existing freight rates from Atlantic ports to ports in South America, Asia, Japan, Australia, and Africa were announced tonight by J. H. Rosseter, Director of Operations of the Shipping Board, effective for January and February loadings.

Mr. Rosseter said this reduction in rates had been authorized in order that the substantial amount of tonnage under the Shipping Board, which has been made available for commercial trades, could serve its greatest possible usefulness to American exporters.

South American rates are $22.50 a ton to North Brazil from Para to Pernambuco; $25 to Middle Brazil from Maceio to Santos; $30 from Pelotas to Porto Alegre; $25 to Montevideo and Buenos Aires; $27.50 to La Plata, and $30 to Rosario, Bahia Blanca and Port Madryn, Argentina, with a special unannounced rate for Punta Arenas.

The rates to Japan and China are $45; Manila, $40; Singapore and Saigon, $45; Penang, Bangkok, and Port Swettenham, $32.50; Calcutta and Colombo, $45; Bombay, Rangoon, and Madras, $50, and South East Indies, $60.

For Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne, Australia, the rates are $46, with the same tariff for New Zealand main ports, and $45 for Freemantle and Adelaide. The tariff to South African ports is $35, and to West African ports, $26.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Louis Luckenback, the steamship man, and John A. McGregor, who represents the Bethlehem Steel Corporation on this coast, have sailed for Japan, where they will establish a branch of the United States Shipping Board at Kobe. They purpose to supervise the building of $100,000,000 worth of new ships at Kobe, which will be paid for by this country. It is also reported that Mr. McGregor will investigate Japanese shipbuilding, with the view to establishing an American shipyard in that country.

LUTHER MUSEUM ROBBED.

Famous Bibles and Other Objects Taken by Wittenberg Looters.

WITTENBERG, Prussia, Jan. 3.—The Luther Museum here has been looted by robbers, who took many valuable coins and a number of costly books, including some famous Babylonian Bibles.

It was in the University of Wittenberg that Martin Luther as a professor taught philosophy early in the sixteenth century. Part of the Augustinian Monastery in which Luther lived, at first as a Monk and in later life with his wife and family, was fitted up as a Luther museum after his death.

Warship Salute for Joan of Arc.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—A naval salute will be fired from the guns of a warship in New York Harbor on Jan. 6 in honor of the 507th anniversary of the birth of Joan of Arc. Secretary Daniels today approved a suggestion to this effect from the Joan of Arc Committee of New York City.

Religious Notices will be Found on Page 18.

ACCOUNTANCY

EVENINGS ONLY.
POST GRADUATE CLASS COMMENCES FEBRUARY 5, 1919.

For Auditors, Accountants, and Double Entry Bookkeepers. Qualifies for private and public practice and CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT EXAMINATIONS

Approximate time for completion of course, 80 hours. Class personally conducted by FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A. No. 1.

Secretary of First Board N. Y. State Examiners of Certified Public Accountants.

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EVENINGS ONLY.
CLASS COMMENCES FEBRUARY 3, 1919.

For Executives, Business Men, Clerks. Time for completion of course, 50 hours. A practical training by the BROAKER METHOD.

No other special limited classes will be formed until October, 1919.

BROAKER ACCOUNTICS CORP'N
Broaker Building, N. E. Cor. 13th St. 63 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. 831 Stuyvesant

Mr. Best Metal Weather Strip

Saves Drapery damage by keeping out dust and smoke, to say nothing of immense saving in fuel. Outside noises completely muffled, too.

WM. A. McCORMACK, Mang. Agt., Suite 709-710, 203 B'way. Phone Cortlandt 4437.

INTERVENTION IN RUSSIA.

Captain Ferdinand Pisecky, secretary to the Czechoslovak Minister of War, gives his opinion as to the best method of dealing with the Bolsheviki in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

HURRAH FOR OUR HEROES!

From khaki to mufti. Special reduction in prices. A saving of $5, $10, $15, on a suit or overcoat. Suits for the returning soldiers *made to order* with the same dexterity in cut, style and fit which has made our Uniforms for Officers so successful. Prices now $25 up.

Evening dress suits, silk lined, $65—Tuxedos $60. Samples and portfolio of fashions mailed on request.

Army and Navy Uniforms made to order or ready to wear away at reasonable prices.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND 302 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—*Get the habit of being happy on earth so you can take it when you "go West."* Arnheim Autumn

ICE SKATE AND SHOE OUTFITS

For Men, Women and Children

AT 25% TO 33⅓% REDUCTIONS

In order to reduce our enormous stock before stock-taking we are offering 9,652 Ice Skate and Shoe Outfits at prices less than present day wholesale cost.

Hockey Outfit
Boys' and Girls' strong leather shoes; good steel skates.
Regularly, $6.50
$3.79
3,840 Outfits for Sale

Hockey or Rink Outfit
Men's low-cut, Women's high-cut shoes, with bevel runner, welded and tempered steel skates.
Regularly, $9.50
$7.13
3,386 Outfits for Sale

Tubular Outfit
For Men and Women. Racing or Rink; good for fast skating; extra light weight.
Regularly, $13.00
$8.95
2,186 Outfits for Sale

All outfits fitted and riveted free of charge while you wait. Largest stock of ice skating outfits in New York City, including Union Hardware, Spalding, Winslow and many other well known makes.

ONLY ON SALE AT
I. DAVEGA, JR., INC.
125 W. 125th Street
OPEN EVERY EVENING

40TH ANNIVERSARY SALE

of Men's Clothes

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Regularly $37.50 and $42.50 Are Reduced for This Event to

$32.50

Made in Our Own Shops and Even at Former Prices $5 to $10 Under the Market

ADDED to our original stock of fine overcoats and smart sack suits are many garments just in from our shops. The finest all-wool fabrics American weavers could offer us. Models of the exclusive custom type. Workmanship of the standard for which Best & Co. has been known for 40 years. And because they are our own handiwork, produced under a single cost, single-profit plan, the values were—even before these reductions—$5 to $10 below the New York market average. This event, by all odds the most important of the season, is worthy of the anniversary it commemorates.

Full Variety of Models and Sizes

Men's Winter Underwear Reduced

White Merino Shirts and Drawers, heretofore $3.25, now **$2.20** each

Shirts and Drawers of fine quality Merino, heretofore $4.75 each, now **$3.00** each

Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, heretofore $3.75 each, **$2.20** each

Medium weight and full fashioned. Quantity 271 garments.

Heavy Winter weight. 128 garments only.

Medium weight, fine quality. Stock limited to 263 garments.

We are happy to say that several of our organization have already returned from War Service, and are "carrying on" in your service here, as before.

Good positions are waiting for all who went

1879 **Best & Co.** 1919

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor Entrance—1 West 35th St.

Every Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoat and Fancy Winter Suit Reduced

And the prices tell only half the story. Fine all wool clothes that were such excellent value at their regular season's prices become doubly attractive at today's reductions—with a wonderful stock to choose from at $27.50, $32.50, $37.50, $43.50 and $49.50.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

ABOUT the Quality and Fit of his Outfit the U. S. Navy Officer is Mr. Worldly Wiseman. Because he has bumped elbows with the Embattled Elite of the Seven Seas, he knows how to prize the slashing swank and the sleek set-up of my Made-to-Measure Uniforms.

"My highest compliment is on the back of the Officer who came back with the Fleet. My body-gracing sailorly fit, my thoroughbred sailorly style, my gifted journeyman benchwork and my personal attention from Hand-Clasp to Hand-Tailoring.

U. S. Navy Officers' Serges to measure $40.00
U. S. Navy Officers' Overcoats to measure $45.00

Deliveries on 2 days' notice, if required

I Cover The Other Arm Of The Service, Too

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
20 Years On This Corner

The Victrola on the George Washington Carries the Landay Double Test Seal

PRIOR to the sailing of the George Washington, the United States Government directed LANDAY BROS. to place one of their Genuine Victrolas, with records, in President Wilson's suite.

The Government wanted something besides an ordinary talking machine, so they ordered a Victrola, and they came to Landay's to be sure of getting it.

Get these Seals on your Victrola It Makes Assurance Doubly Sure

427 Fifth Avenue
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OPEN EVENINGS

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OPEN EVENINGS

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

-Lila Lee- The Paramount Star Resolves To Make Her Already Beautiful Hair More Beautiful, By Using Newbro's Herpicide

If You have seen Miss Lee in her two Great Successes "The Cruise of the Make Believes" and "Such a Little Pirate" you know what Beautiful hair she has.

Newbro's Herpicide is the way to beautiful, soft, shimmering tresses. Herpicide helps to eradicate dandruff, stop irritation of the scalp and falling hair and transform coarse unruly hair into hair that is admired and envied.

You need have no fear of a cold after washing your hair, if Herpicide is immediately applied.

Use Herpicide one week in secret and see how quickly your friends will note the change. Sold everywhere—Take nothing else. Men: Applications at the better barber shops.

Lila Lee, writes:
"The Herpicide Company, Detroit, Mich.
Gentlemen:—After the use of a single bottle of your Herpicide it was plainly noticeable that my hair had improved in appearance to a marked degree. In every possible way the health and vigor, and beautiful lustre of my hair were improved to the extent that my friends commented on it. My observation of many artists on the stage and screen, particularly the stars in Paramount Pictures, has taught me the value of beautiful hair. This attribute no doubt aids in the securing of opportunities for many artists.
Cordially yours,
Lila Lee

SEND 10¢ IN STAMPS OR COIN FOR GENEROUS SAMPLE OF HERPICIDE — ADDRESS—DEPT 174-A.
The Herpicide Co.
Detroit USA.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Old-fashioned gold locket; black enamel monogram A. G., outside, miniature inside; dropped on street between St. Nicholas Av. and 145th St. elevated station, or in 6th Av. express Friday morning; liberal reward. Return Miss Lucy Goldsmith, Aeolian Hall, or telephone 6238 Audubon.

LOST—New Year's Eve, near Broadway and 48th St., or on West 11th St., or in town taxicab, a brown sable scarf with brown silk lining, about 6 feet long and 12 inches wide, with tails on ends; $100 reward and no questions asked if delivered to Konvalinka & Weiss, Furriers, 36 Maiden Lane, New York City.

LOST—Liberal reward; between 40th and 68th Sts., west side, Fourth Liberty Loan bond issue, two $1,000 bonds, Nos. 554571 and 554572; two $500 bonds, Nos. 441117 and 441118; one $100 bond, No. 3415418; no questions asked. Notify Frinchett & Co., 60 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9457.

LOST—On Sunday evening, Broadway, between 79th and 80th Sts., or in taxicab to Waldorf-Astoria, a gold and black enamel vanity case; initial "O" in diamonds and diamond clasp; liberal reward. Apply box office, Princess Theatre.

LOST—Black baby-lamb muff, left in taxicab, between Plaza Hotel, 59th St. entrance, and 24 East 63d St., about 5:30 P. M. Sunday, Dec. 29; reward offered. Will finder please communicate with telephone 531 Rhinelander.

LOST—WATCH
Ladies' small gold Tiffany watch; lost in Pekin restaurant, New Year's Eve; $15 reward, no questions asked. Meyer Britwitz, Room 603, 277 Broadway.

LOST—Certificate No. F53664 for 1 share common stock, Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., in name of Rebecca B. White; transfer stopped. Please notify Mr. Ernest Fuesch, Swiss Legation, Washington, D. C.

LOST—Traymore Hotel, Atlantic City, New Year's Eve, platinum bar pin, three large diamonds in centre, surrounded by small diamonds; liberal reward. M. Miller, 65 Fort Washington Av., New York City.

LOST—New Year's afternoon at or near Plaza Hotel stiff platinum bracelet, forty-four diamonds, initials E. M. C. engraved inside. Return to F. H. Draisin, 21 Maiden Lane. $300 reward.

LOST—On Jan. 2, about 8 P. M., at or near Empire Room, Waldorf, pair of mother of pearl prism opera glasses in plush case; suitable reward if returned to Howard & Co., 14 East 47th.

LOST—$6,000 United States Liberty Loan second 4¼ per cent. bonds, Nos. 827480, 1070655-7, 1006420-1; suitable reward. Newburger, Henderson & Loeb, 100 Broadway, New York.

LOST—New Year's Day, platinum pin, sapphire centre, with small diamonds around outer edge; liberal reward. A. M. Clark, 120 Broadway. Rector 3914.

LOST—Platinum pin, two inches long, set with small diamonds, sapphire in centre, between Waldorf and Biltmore; reward. Lost Articles, Waldorf Astoria.

LOST—Evening of Jan. 2, pearl drop earring, at Plaza Hotel grill, or at home, or taxicab between Plaza Hotel and 8 East 67th St.; $25 reward. Return K. B., 8 East 67th.

LOST—Black seal scarf, by lady leaving Broadway subway train 116th St., Jan. 1. Finder please return to M. G. Judge, 415 West 120th St., city.

LOST—Thursday night, a gold mesh vanity bag, sapphire studded, monogram E. D. K., containing money and handkerchief; liberal reward. Telephone Schuyler 1932.

LOST—Jan. 1, address book containing my Paris address, French steamship pier to Hotel Belmont; reward. Return to Mr. Kahn, Apt. 188, Hotel Belmont.

LOST—Between Stern's, 42d St. and 40th St., 5th Av., a wrist watch, octagon shape; Christmas token; reward. H. Zeigler & Co., 22 West 32d.

LOST—Oval shaped diamond brooch pin. Reward of $200 will be paid for return of same. J. R. Berkson, 452 Riverside Drive, city. Telephone 4419 Morningside.

LOST—$100 reward; no questions asked. At a New Year's Eve fraternity supper, a lady's seal coat trimmed with skunk. Phone Bryant 2100.

LOST—Jan. 1, from Forest Hills by train and taxi to Hudson Tube, 33d St., diamond horse scarf pin; reward. Telephone 1557 Broad.

LOST—In Brooklyn, moleskin muff. Finder please return to Room 1107, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City. Reward.

LOST—Beaded bag, between Fulton Theatre and Hotel Majestic on New Year's Eve; reward. Clerk, Hotel Majestic.

LOST—Bunch keys, neighborhood Times Square or subway; reward. 717, Hotel Hermitage.

LOST—Pearl necklace, New Year's Eve at Century Roof or in taxicab; reward; no questions asked. Y 317 Times Annex.

LOST.—Diamond engagement ring. Astor Theatre, between 45th and 51st Sts.; heart broken; liberal reward. Apt. 6, 324 W. 51.

LOST.—Umbrella; wood handle, silver letters M. C.; Fifth Av. bus Thursday; reward. McCall, 936 West End Av.

LOST.—Between 113th to Sloane Hospital, Thursday, eyeglasses in small black case; marked Meyrowitz. Hanley, 541 W. 113th.

LOST—Suitable reward for return of black onyx and diamond hairpin lost Tuesday night. Room 611, 225 5th Av.

LOST—A diamond bracelet in the Hotel Manhattan or Vanderbilt or in that vicinity; suitable reward. B 141 Times.

LOST—Tortoise shell eyeglasses, in black case, near 66th St. and Madison Av. Return to 61 East 66th.

LOST—Dec. 24, large solitaire diamond from ring; large reward return. 42 East 78th. Telephone Lenox 4781.

LOST—Suitcase taken from Grand Central telephone room Thursday. Ensign Spencer, U. S. S. Texas.

LIBERAL REWARD.
No questions asked, for return of lady's black sealskin bag, lost at or near Macy's store, Dec. 30; contained large diamond pin, about 13 stones, and bar pin, with 3 small diamonds; Erie Railroad ticket and small amount of money. Return to Ludwig Nissen, Diamond Merchant, 182 Broadway, New York City.

$15 REWARD for jade brooch, ornamental gold mounting, with bird, flowers, and 3 small pearls; lost Dec. 23. TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Sealyham terrier, "Patrick," white, wire-haired; generous reward. Plaza 3042, 40 East 534 St.